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GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS,

rought to this market, all of which we warrant fresh

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# NEW WORLD



siready been sold where they have been introduced. We are prepared to effect sales on the most favorable

Yam'il's can use them one month, and if at the end of that time, they are not entirely satisfied they are worth what they cost, they can return them and we will refund

We will give a liberal discount to merchants hall the large towns to act as agents. Call and see them and get a circular.

Volunteers! Volunteers VOLUNTEERS ARE CALLED FOR TO FILL 1 is up the old regiments of Kerlucky, and all who desite to share in the groy these notice old in regiments have already acquired, and to aid in regiments have already acquired, and to aid in the state of of their country, may now accomplish the desires, and at the same time escape the dra we the LARGE BUUNTY offered in additi perceive and a liewacces be required by an allowacces be pay of a private le \$150 month, besides being well hed and fed, the first month be resist sure of soon green a sergeant for copporal, of whom there are ever a soon and these companies are companied to the sergeant for copporal, of whom there are ever the sergeant for copporal, of whom there are ever the sergeant of the sergeant for the se

One month's pay in advance......

IALL, First Congressional D strict, headmarters at Paducah.

T. T. ALEXANDER. Fourth Congressional Dis-congress at Shelby sille.

G. W. HOMACK. Futh Congressional District, arters of Loureville.

GEO. W. BERRIY, Sixth Congressional Listrict, readquarters at Covington.
Capt. THOS. In MODEL Seventh Congressional Disrict, headquarters at Lexington.
Capt. ROWT. HAYS., Met th Congressional District, capt, W. C. GRIER, North Congressional District

NOTICE. THE STYLE OF THIS FIRM WILL HEREATER BY THOMAS A. ALVEY & CO., JESSE B. STRAUER having been admitted a member, to take effect from June 24, 1863.

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GROCERIES & PRODUCE

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT

TO THE COUNTRY.

Se op lication of the matter pass away. It must be done. The honor and character of Secretary Chase demand the application of the remedy, bold, quick and ade-

Notice to Mail Subscribers.

ribers are supplied with a notice of the

The anti-slavery policy, proclamations and employing negroes, are adhered to, as might be expected.

Then there is subjoined a proclamation showing how States may be organized and come back to the Union. He does not say they may not come back some other way. If the courts deciare any prociamation or law invalid, then they are not binding, the President argues. Considering that Abraham Lincoin is committed to these proclamations and these laws about slavery, we could, of course, expect nothing more than this.

But the awkward attitude of the plan is, that it concedes all that secession claims—that a State may alter its relations to the Federal Government by its own act; that it may cease to exist, in fact, except on conditions prescribed by the Federal Government; that its own trade at military posts, and make it really Constitution and laws can he set aside. Acts of secession are void abinitio, and any citizen of the State has a right to the protection of his State laws and Constitution as he had hefore the act of secession. There is no way in which he can forteit one of these rights to the Federal Government. They are entirely ont of its reach. The Federal Government may inflict a penalty on him for his acts, but can't deprive him of what rights he had under its his body, of one hundred and fifty pounds State law. Abandon that plain path and there is no telling where we shall end. Still it is better to have something than nothing. We know now what the President means. He assomes that his proclamation freeing all the slaves is valid, and that it must be recognized as a law to be obeyed, if a State comes back-

that is, none can come with slavery. He does not say, however, that he will acespt nothing else, and will abandon what the courts pronounce invalid. In that he is consistent, and he can't be right now without bene inconsistent.

How and waere is the question to get before court? Will a man in a seceded State be alawed to try the question, or must the whole affair be settled first and have a decision after-

law while the necessity for it lasts.

There is a difficulty in States coming back. legal organization. They have a Constitution and laws, but not the officers to administer them, so as to get started. This difficulty the President overlocks.

We think it will turn out that both sides will claim this document as on their sidethat is, both sides of the Republicans. Its practical operation will suit the radicals. It be put to some account. does not state the case as they do; but it will work ont the same result. The amount of it portion of the steam power usually lost is is, that no State is to come back with slavery.

the attention of the present Congress will severely the defects which have arisen from trade of such magnitude, there are defects which wise legislation might correct in the future. It is well known that upon the opensuch temporary rules as the immediate neces sities of the case required; but these were merely temporary. In the emergency the whole matter was referred to the Treasury Department. Out of this grew the controversy between Gen. Biair and others, which briefly turned upon the single point that the control of so much patronage, amounting the aggregate to two millions of money, carnot be left to the army or navy without the greatest danger of corruption. The result has been that the Tressury Department has placed the whole ef-that immense commerce in the hands of W. P. Mellen, of Cincinnati. If we are to credit the Memphis papers and the Memphis correspondents, the difficulty has not been avoided, and complaints are made of the names of officers under his control. The World's correspondent, speaking of the coud tion of affairs there, says: "Every article to be shipped up or down must be permitted, besides permits being required to huy or sell; and it is necessary for the stranger, at this day and in this place, if he requires hut so much as a pair of slippers, to cetablish his identity and loyalty before he can purchase."

Complaint ls also made that no general rule to the correspondent's knowledge has heen adopted wherehy all persons may see who are permitted to trade and who are pro bibited. He adds the gratifying information hat thousands of bales of cotton are brought no every week from below, which shows how the trade is reviving and how much its importance demands the fostering care of the Government. As exhibiting in some degree the carelessness which is actually exercised in this grave affair, we make an extract from the Memphis Bulletin of the 221 ult.: \* \* \* From the day of the issnance of

General Sherman's order No. 2, taking all cog-nizance or enpervision of the trade ont of military hands, complaint upon complaint, charge upon charge, denunciation upon de-nunciation, have been made by almost every person, save a few pets, favorites or partners in sterest, against the Tressury agent or agents f the Government. Precisely, who is to lame, who is responsible or guilty of dereticnions in office, i shall not undertake the task of inquiring. That somebody is, is most manifest. W. P. Mellen is commander-inchief of the trade regulations, and has the power to control, directly or indirectly, all the operations at Memphis. He can put in office or turn out of office Mr. Yeatman, Carlton, or sect. over nine-tenths of the people? any other person or party now in the emplo ment of the Treasury Department, for inco-petency, unfaithfulness or misdeeds at Men perency, unrathemness or misdeeds at Mem-phia. He has the power of correction of the evils complained of in his own bands; he knows the dissatisfaction that has ex-lated and that still exists here. In the face of bare, and public sentiment has at last reached a point of severe and damning condemnation of the officers and agents who have been increased with the operations of the Treasury Department at this place. Whether just or urjust I do not propose to inquire. I state-the fact as it is. The condition of affairs la interable. Incompetency, favoritism, or fraud is believed to mark the trade transactions in this department. Many general statements are affat. They may be true or they may be false. Evils exist; they demand investigation and explanation, yes, correction.

picion, and, occasionally, from the harsh integrated parties. For the credit and character of the Government, as well as for the good name and reputation of all-from head to foot—in the Treasury Department, let the present considerate the present

still more clearly that the defect here is the same as that which caused the removal of the care of the matter from the hands of the ling. Her Britannic Majesty's Government, as

thousand seven hundred and twenty-one have heen exported and twelve thousand three handred and twenty-six are still on hand. If the other points altogether rise to a valuation of twenty millions, there are thirty millions of dollars under the control of inexact rules

and in the hands of hasilly and often irju-

diciously appointed officials. This complicated hasiness, therefore, de mands the immediate attention of Congress A committee of investigation should at once be appointed to lequire into the whole system, and the advice and assistance of experienced merchants should be sought to perfect a plan by which all the defects of the present plan may be corrected and avoided. The quickest, the cheapest, and the hest way seems to he the removal of all restrictions on free. It has been suggested that a tax upon cotton shipped to market would be found an excellent revenue measure, and would be coilected at one twentieth the expense of the

Power -A man of ordinary weight, carrying fifty pounds of coal up stairs, renders only one-fourth of his power available, carrying weight, for the fifty pounds of coal, while he loses all in coming down for another load. A horse, in hanling haif a tun, has also to carry haif a tun or so of horse flesh, besides moving the weight of the vehicle, and at the end of a day's journey under the saddie he is more fatigued by carrying a half tun of horse flesh than the man of one seventh of his own

A steam ergme, as ordinarily worked, can make only half its power off ctive-besides the loss from friction—for while the steam is exerting a certain amount of power npon the crank, either in pushing or pulling, the same amount is exerted upon the holts which hold the engine to its place, and which, jerking upon the boits, is of no further use than to make the other haif of its power available, The President claims the presumption of If we consider the application of steam to the right ou his side, whereas the presumption propulsion of vessels, it is plain that half the WE HAVE SECULED THE ENTIRE CONTROL OF ought to be on the side of the right of the power is lost, but in another way. The ebrated CLOTHES WRINGER for Ken. State. A man's property must be taken by engines cause the wheels to revolve in the tucky and part of the State of Indiana. We are satis- due process of law, and 2 military order is only water. They dash and splash the water, causing it to run backward rapidly, the craft mov ing only by the reaction of what is otherwise The majority may wish it, but they have no useless work. If it were an object to disturb the water, as is done by the wheels of a steamboat-if it could be used advantageously for catching fish, preventing stagnation or for any other useful purpose besides moving the boat, it is evident that the power of the engines would be doubled. If the water were but land, this disturbance of the wheels might

In Leavitt's steam plow it is claimed that a rendered available. In case engines of twentyhorse power, as ordinarily estimated, are used in a machine which requires ten-horse power to move it over the field at the required speed doubtless be the trade of the Mississippi. the full power being applied to the cylinder While we are not disposed to censure too plow, or rolary digger placed at the rear, like the stern wheel of of a boat, this twenty-horse the troubles and the sudden call upon the power must react upon the machine to move Government to organize the regulation for a lt forward. But this being ten-horse power more than is required, a holding back of tenhorse power is required by gear, between the plowing cylinder and the revolving axles of ing of the river Gens. Grant and Banks made the machine. This holding back power of ten horses helps the plowing cylinder to that extent. Thus twenty-horse engines are made to do the work of thirty, not by making power where there is none, but by saving a portion

of that which is lost in other arrangements. The election of Mayor in New York Is a great event in that city, and the politicians intorm us that it is a great event for the coudtry. The late election brought ont the efforts of Republicans and Democrats, each having nominees in the field. An independent Dcmocrat beat the nominees, rather to the dismay of both parties. The Democrats have the government of the city this year in all its de partments. The Republicans had the Mayor last year by accident, and it seemed likely that they would step in again by another accident; but they didn't. It is to be observed that, according to the press of that city, they always elect the meanest men to city officers, and always have the worst government in the world, ask your attention to the Minister residing They always have the best means to change rnlers, and, by the testimony of each side aiternately, always change for the worse. The Republicans run the moral and conscience figure high, which is pretty good evidence

is behind the times. The editor suggests that it is for the people to decide if Mr. Clay mis represented his constituents in his vote for Colfax. A great mislake that; the people have little to do with such things now-a days, The same editor asserts that this State has rights that must be respected. That is with the increase of trade which will ensue another mistake. States now, like American citizens of African descent some time ago, have no rights that white men or negroes are bound to respect.

The President will accept a State organization made by one-tenth of a State who agree to his conditions. That is, he will put the power of a State into the hands of a political sect, numbering one tenth of the population. How long would such a Government

a slaveholding. We see a notice in a Nashwille paper that those who want colored fenate servants can call at the headquarters for the organization of United States troops, and

now, and his officers the agents for hiring

Another year of health and or sufficiently abundant harvests has passed. For these and especially for the improved condition of our These censures, while they manifest some of the bitterness of a personal feeling, show and friendship with foreign powers. The effort here is the control of the United States Subscribers are supplied with a notice of the date their subscription will expire ten days in advance of the time; and again with a second notice on the day the last copy paid for is sent. This will enable all persons to keep the run of their accounts, and to renew in time not to miss an issue of the paper.

The President's Message.

We have not had time to examine the document, and give it with little comment. The ansal topics seem to be very well presented, as well as some others brought up by the war.

The anti-slavery policy, proclamations and dence of maritime powers. The supplemental treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the suppression of the African slave trade, made on the 17th day of February last, has been duly ratified and carried into execution. It is helieved that, so far as American ports and American citizens are concerned, the inhuman and barbarous traffic has been brought to an end

ed, the inhuman and barbarous traffic has been brought to an end.

I shall submit for the consideration of the Senate a convention for the adjustment of possessory claims in Washington Territory, arising out of the treaty of the 15th of June, 1846, between the United States and Great Britain, and which have been the source of some disquiet among the citizens of that now rapidly improving part of the country.

A novel and important question, involving the extent of the maritime inrisdiction of Spain in the waters which surround the Island of Cuba, has been debated without reaching an agreement, and it is proposed in an amica-ble spirit to refer it to the arbitrament of a friendly power. A convention for that pur-pose will be submitted to the Senate.

I have thought it proper, subject to the approval of the Senate, to concur with the lurested commercial powers in an arrangement for the liquidation of the Scheldt ducs, upor the principles which have been heretofor adopted in regard to the imports upon navi-

gation in the waters of Denmark. The long pending controversy between this overnment and that of Chili, touching the selzure at Silana, in Peru, by Chillan officers of a large \*monnt in treasure belonging to citizens of the United States, has been brought to a close by the award of his majesty the King of the Belgians, to whose arbitration the question was referred by the parties. The subject was thoroughly and patiently examined by that justly respected inagistrate, and alngh the snm awarded to the claimants may not have been as large as they expected, there is no reason to distrust the wisdom of his Majesty's decision. That decision was promitly complied with by Chili when the intelligence reached that country. The joint commission, under the act of the last session for carrying into effect the convention with Pern on the subject of claims, has been orgaulzed at Lima, and is sugaged in the busi-ness cutrusted to it. Difficulties concerning international transit through Nicaragua are in conrse of amicable acjustment in conformity with the principles set forth in my last annua

I have received a representative from the aited States of Colombia, and have credited Minister to that republic. Incidents occurring in the progress of our

civil war have forced upon my attention the uncertain state of international questions touching the rights of foreigners in this coun try and of the United States citizens abroad In regard to some governments these rights are at least partially defined by treaties. In no instance, however, is it expressly stipu-lated that in the one instance of civil war a lines of the insurgents is to be exempted from the rule which classes him as a beiliger-ent, in whose behalf the Government of his country cannot expect any privileges or lm munitles from that character

I regret to say, however, that such claims have been put forward, and, in some instances, behalf of foreigners who have lived in th United States the greater part of their lives.
There is reason to be leve that many persons born in foreign countries who have declared inflitary duty required of them by denying the fact, thereby throwing upon the Govern-ment the burds nof proof. It has been found difficult or impracticable

to obtain this proof from the want of guides to the proper sources of information. These to the proper sources of information. These might he supplied by requiring the clerks of courts where declarations of intention may be made to send periodically lists of the names of persons naturalized or declaring their intention to become citizens to the Seretary of the Interior, in whose departmen hese names must be arranged and printed for

general information. There is also reason to believe that foreign ers frequently become citizens of the United States for the solc purpose of evading the du-ties imposed by the laws of their native country, to which, in becoming naturalized here, they at once repair, and, though never return ing to the United States, they still claim the laterposition of the Government as citizens. Many altercations and great prejudice have therefore arisen out of this abuse. It is therefore enbuilted to your scrious considera-tion. It might be advisable to fix a limit he-youd which no citizen of the United States, esiding abroad, may claim the interposition

and exercised by aliens under pretense of naturalization, which they have disavowed mit the expediency of such an amendment of the laws as will make the fact of voting an estoppel against any plea of exemption from

military service, or other civil obligation, on grounds of allenage. In common with other Western Powers in serious jeopardy through the perverse op position of the hereditary aristocracy of the Empire to the enlightened and liberal policy of the Tycoon, designed to bring the country there for the damage to be sustained in the destruction by fire of the residence of the Le-gation at Jeddo. Satisfactory arrangements have been made with the Emperor of Russia, which it is believed will result in effecting a continuous line of telegraph through that mpire from our Pacific coast. your favorable consideration the subject of international telegraph between the capita and the national forts along the Atlantic sea-board and the Gulf of Mexico. Such connections, established with any reasonable outlay, would be economical as well as effect lve aids to the diplomatic, military and naval

under the enactments of the last Congress, begins to he self-sustaining, and there is rea-son to hope that it may become entirely so whenever peace is restored. Our ministers abroad have been satthful in detending Amer lean rights, in protecting our commercial in terests. Our consuls have necessarily had to encounter increased labors and responsibili-ties growing out of the war there, which they have for the most part met and discharged with zeal and efficiency. This just acknowl-edgment includes those consuls who, residing in Morocco, Egypt, China and other central

ritories is generally satisfactory, although the Indian disturbances in New Mexico have not heen entirely suppressed. The mineral resources of Colorado, Nevada, Idahoe, New Mexico, and Arlzona are proving far richer than heretotore understood. I lay before you communications on this subject from the Governor of New Mexico.

Id that be, when all power is held by a over nine-tenths of the people?

Tuncle Sam seems to be largely engaged liaveholding. We see a notice in a Nash-le paper that those who want colored fence acroants can call at the headquarters for a organization of United States troops, and supplied.

Uncle Sam seems to be chief overseer of a "domestic institution" down that way ow, and his officers the agents for hiring ow, and his officers the agents for hiring aem out.

The New York Trihune says that, at the secent advisory convention of the conservation of war, the nation is heginning a new that way of war, the nation is heginning a new that proper in the supplied of war, the nation is heginning a new that had not been all to the conserva
This noble effort demands the sid, and

and decide such claims of the character referred to as may have arisen under treaties to and public law. Conventions for adjusting claims by your commission have heen proposed to some Governments, but no definite to suswer to these propositions has yet been received from any. In the course of the session I shall prohably have occasion to request you to provide indemnification to claimants. Decrees of restitution have been rendered and damages awarded by the Admiratty Conr. damages awarded by the Admiralty Conrt, and in other cases where this Government may be acknowledged to be liable in principal, and where the amount of that ilability has been ascertained by an informal arbitration.
The proper officers of the Treasury have
deemed themselves required by the law of the
United States upon the subject to demand a

trx upon incomes of foreign consuls in this country. While such a demand may not be an indication of public law, or perhaps of any existing treaty between the United States existing treaty between the United States and a foreign country, the expediency of so far modifying the act as to exempt from tax the income of such consuls as are not citizens of the United States, derived from the emoluments of their office, or from property not situated in the United States, is submitted to your serious consideration. I make this suggestion upon the ground that a comity, which ought to be reciprocated, exemp's our consuls in all other countries from taxation. To the extent thus indicated the United States,

I think, ought not to be exceptionally illiberal to international trade and commerce.

The operations of the Treasury during the last year have been successfully conducted.
The enactment by Congress of a National backing law proved a valuable support to the public credit, and the general legislation in relation to louns has fully answered the ex-pectations of its favorers. Some amendments may be required to perfect the existing laws

hnt no change in their principals, in a general scope, is helieved to be needed. Since these measures have been in operation all demands on the treasury, including pay of the army and navy, have been promptly met and fully satisfied. No considerable hody of troops, it is believed, were ever more amply provided, more liberally and punctually paid, and it may be added that by no people are the hardens incident to a great was ple are the burdens incident to a great war

more cheerfully horne.

The receipts during the year from all sources, including ioans, and the halance in the treasury at its commencement, were \$901,-125 674 86. The aggregate disbursements, \$805,796,630 65, leaving a balance on the 7th \$895,796,660 65, leaving a balance on the 7th of July, 1863, of \$522,904,421. Of the receibts, there were derived from customs, \$69,659,642,40; from internal revenue, \$37,-640,767.95; 'roin direct taxes, \$14,851,651; from lands, \$167,617.17; from miscellaneous sources, \$304,661,535; and from loans, \$776,682,361,57; making the aggregate of \$901,112,074.96. Of the disbursements, there were \$23,-253,922 for expenses, &2., and \$42,161,-209 for interest on public debt, \$247,298,465 for the War Department, \$63,241,658,27 for the reyment of the funded and temporary debt—\$181,086,635,07—making an aggregate debt—\$181,086 635 07—making an aggregate of \$895 766,630 55, and leaving a balance of \$532,904 421. But the payment of the funded and temp rary deht having been made from moneys borrowed during the year must be re-garded as merely nominal payments, and the moneys borrowed to make them as merely nominal receipts, and their amount—\$181,086,—
635 07—should therefore be deducted both from the receipts and disbursements. This tered in the military and naval service of the being done, there remains as actual receipts \$714,700,995 58, leaving the balance as already

The actual receipts and disbursements for the first quarter, and estimated three quarters of the current fiscal year of 1834, will be shown in detail by reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, to which I invite your attention

It is sufficient to-day to say here that it is believed the actual results will exhibit a state of the finances less formidable to the country than the estimates of the officers heretofore ments and debts will be found very considerably less than bas been anticipated.

The report of the Secretary of War is a document of great interest. It consists of, first, the military operations of the year, de-tailed in the report of the General in-Chief, accord—the organization of colored persons into the war service; third—the exchange of prisoners, fully set forth in the letter of Gen. Hitchcock; forth—operations under the act for enrolling and calling on the national forces detailed in the report of the Provist Masshal General; fifth—the organization of the Invalid Corps; sixth—the operation of several departments of the Ourstermants of Comeral departments of the Quartermaster General; Commissary General, Paymaster General, Chief. of Engineers, Chief of Ordance and Surgeon General. It has appeared impossible to make a valuable summary of this report, except such as would be too excepted for this place, and hence I content myself in refer-

ring your attention to the report itself. The duties develving on the naval branch the whole of this unhappy contest have been discharged with fidelity and emicent success. The extensive blockade has been constantly increasing in efficiency as the navy has expanded; yet on so long a line it has so far heen impossible to entirely suppress libility trade. From returns received at the Navy Dengatment, it appears that more at the Navy Department, it appears that more than one thousand vessels have been captured since the blockade was instituted, and that the value of prizes already sent in for adjudication amount to over \$13,000,000. naval force of the United States consists at this time of 588 versels completed and in course of completion, and of these seventy five are iron cladarmored stemers. The events of the war give an increased interest and im-portance to the navy, which will probably ex-tend beyond the war itself. The armored proaching completion, are helieved to exceed in number those of any other power; but while these may be relied upon for harbor defense and sea coast service, others of greater

trength and capacity will be necessary for cruising purposes, and to maintain our right-ful position on the ocean. The change that has taken place in naval vessels and naval warfare since the introduction of steam as a motive power for ships of war, demands either corresponding change in some of our existing navy-yards or the establishment of new ones for the construction and necessary repair of modern war vessels. No inconsiderable ambarrassment, delay and public hinry have heen experienced from the want of such Govneen experienced from the want of such Government establishments. The necessity of such a navy yard, so furnished at some suitable pince upon the Admits essboard, has on repeated occasions been brought to the attention of Congress by the Navy Department, and is again presented in the report of the Secretary, which accompanies this communication. I think it my duty to luvite your cation. I think it my dirty to lavine your special attention to this subject, and also to that of establishing a yard and depot for naval purposes inpon one of the Western rivers. A raval force has been created on these linterior waters, and under many disadvantages, within a little more than two years, exceeding in numbers the whole naval force of the country at the commencement of the present Admin-lstration. Satisfactory and important as has been the performances of the heroic men of the party at this period, they are searcely more wounderful than the services of our me-chanics and artisans in the production of war vessels, which have created a new form of naval power. Our country has advantages superior to any other nation in our resources of iron and timber, with hexaustible quan-titles of fnel in the immediate vicinity of hoth, and all accessible and in close proximity hoth, and all accessible and in close proximity to navigable waters, without the disadvantage of public risks. The resources of the nation have been developed and its power displayed in the construction of a navy of such magnitude which has, at the very period of its croation, rendered signal service to the Union. The increase of the number of seamen in the public exprise from 7000 men in the approximation.

the increase of the humber of scatter in the public service from 7,000 men in the spring of 1861 to about 24,000 at the present time, has been accomplished without especial legislation or extraordinary boundy. To promote that increase it has been found, however, that the operations of the draft, with high bounds and feet and for a proper service to the draft, with high bounds. aid for army recruits, are beginning to affect paid for army recruits, are beginning to affect injuriously the naval service, and will, if not corrected, be likely to impair its efficiency by detaching seamen from their proper vocation, and inducing them to enter the army. I thorefore respectfully suggest that Congress might sid hoth the army and naval service by adequate provision on this subject, which would, at the same time, be equitable to the communities more especially interested. I commend to your consideration the suggestions of the Secretary of the Navy in regard to the policy of fostering and training seamen, for naval Secretary of the Navy in regard to the policy of fostering and training seamen, for naval service. The naval academy is rendering signal service in preparing midshipmen for nightly responsible duties, which in after life they will be required to perform in order that the country should not be deprived of the proper quota of educated officers, of which legal production between made with the naval solvier. State men were "put down" as candidates for Vice President. All a mistake; it was the radical candidates they which do put down.

The Covernment and unintended, may, in some cases, in his financial schemes, like a badly-gummed postage stamp, sticks at noth
This noble effort demands the aid, and ought to receive the attention and support of the Government. Injuries, unforcesen by the Government, in some cases, have been inflicted upon subjects or citizens of foreign countries, both at sea and on land, by persons in the service of the Navy. The school is now more inlied and complete than atany previous period, and in every respect entitled to the favorable consideration of Congress.

similar injuries are inflicted by persons in their service upon citizens of the United States, we must be prepared to do justice to foreigners. If the existing judicial tribunals are inndequate to this purp se, a special committee may be authorized, with power to hear mittee may be authorized, with power to hear the entire x penditure, the latter amount personal tribunals and decide each claims of the character referred to as may have arisen under treatien 50. leaving a deficiency of but \$15,0417.25. 50, leaving a deficiency of but \$150 417 25. In 1860, the year immediately preceding the rebellion, the deficiency amounted to \$565, 575 49. The postal receipts of that year were \$264,572,219 less than those of 1963. The decrease since 1860 in the annual amount of transportation has been only about 25 per cent. but the annual expedience account. transportation has been only about 25 per cent.; hat the annual expenditures on account of the same has been reduced 35 per cent. I is manifest, therefore, that the Postoffice Department may become self-systaining in a few which is herewith transmitted. On examination, or only of the whole is the precipation of the process.

> relation to the public lands, Indian affairs, patents, pensions, and other matters of public concern pertaining to this department. The quantity of lands disposed of during the last and the first quarter of the present financial year was three million eight hundred and forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty-nine acres, of which one hundred and sixty-

one thousand nine hundred and elevan acres were sold for cash, and one hundred and forty-five thousand six hundred and fourteen acres were taken up under the homestead law and the residue was diposed of under laws grant-ing lands for military hounties, for railroads, ing lands for military honnties, for railroads, and other purposes. It also appears that the sale of public lands is largely on the increase. It has long been a cherished opinion of some of our wisest statesmen that the people of the United States had a higher and more enduring interest in the early settlement and substantial cultivation of the public lands, than in the amonat of a direct revenue to be defined in the amonat of a direct revenue to be defined as a substantial cultivation of the public lands, than the amonat of a direct revenue to be defined as a substantial cultivation of the public lands, than the amonat of a direct revenue to be defined as a substantial cultivation of the public lands, than the amonat of a direct revenue to be defined as a substantial cultivation of the public lands, than the amonat of a direct revenue to be defined as a substantial cultivation of the public lands, than the amonat of a direct revenue to be defined as a substantial cultivation of the public lands, than the amonat of a direct revenue to be defined as a substantial cultivation of the public lands, than the amonat of a direct revenue to be defined as a substantial cultivation of the public lands, than the amonat of a direct revenue to be defined as a substantial cultivation of the public lands, than the amonat of a direct revenue to be defined as a substantial cultivation of the problem that the pr In the amount of a direct revenue to be derived from the sale of them. This opinion has had a controlling influence in shaping legislation upon the subject of our nationa

domain.

I may cite, as an instance of this, the liberal measures adopted in reference to actual settlers of the grant to the States of the overflowed lands within their limits in order to their being reclaimed and rendered fit for enlitivation. The grant to milroad companies of land upon the contempts. the rebellion. To give them the fullest effect alternate sections of land upon the contemplated lines of their road, when completed, will largely multiply the facilities of reaching

onr distant possessions.

This policy has received its most signal and beneficial illustration in recent enactments granting homesteads to actual settlers. Since the first day of Janna'y last, the before-men-tioned quantity of 1,456,514 acres of land has been taken up under its possessions. This fact, and the amount of sales, furnish gratifying evidence of the lucreasing settlement upon the public lands, notwithstanding the great struggle in which the energies of the ustion have been engaged, and which has required so large a withdrawal of our citizens from their accustomed pursuits.

tered in the military and naval service of the United S ates. I doubt not that Congress will cheerfully adopt such measures as will secure, without essestially changing the general fea-tures of the system, to the greatest practical ex'ent its benefits to those who have left their homes in defense of their country in this ard-

nous crisis. I invite your attention to the views of the pecretary of War as to the propriety of raising by appropriation by legislation a revenue from the mineral lands of the United States. The measures provided at your ast session for the removel of certain Indian tribes have

mitted for the constitutional action of the Senate. They contain stipulations for extin-guishing the possessive rights of the Indians to large and vainable tracts of land. It is probable that the effects of these treaties will result in the establishment of permanent friendly relations with such of owe tribes as have been brought into fre our imperative duly to these wards of the Government demand our anxious and constant attention to their material well being, to their progress in the arts of civilization, and, above all, to that morel training which, under the blessings of Divine Providence, will conver upon them the elevated and sanctifying laft-

ce of the hopes and consolations of the I suggested in my last annual message the one is ty of remedying our Indian system. Datails set forch in the report of the Secretary will evlace the urgent need for immediate legislative action.

I commend the benevolence of the institu-tions established and patronized by the Gov-

ernment in this District, to your generous and ession, was engaged to some extent with a roposition for enlarging the water communication between the Mississippi river and the northeastern seaboard, which proposition, however, failed for the time. Since then, upon a call of the greatest respectability a convention has assembled at Chicago upon the same andjees, a summary of whose views is contained in a memorial addressed to the President and Congress, and which I now have the honor to ere long, will force its own way I do not en-teriain a doubt, while it is submitted entirely to your wisdom as to what can be done now. the actual commencement of the work upo

to its rapid progress and completion. En larged navigation becomes a palpable need to Commissioners of the Department of Agriculture, asking your attention to the devel-opments lu the vital interest of the nation. When Congress assembled a year ago, the war had aiready lasted nearly twenty months. and there had been many conflicts on both land and sea, with varying results. The reb ilion had been pressed back into reduced limits, yet the tone of public fecting and opinion at home and abroad was not satlefactory. With other signs, the popular elec-tions, then just passed, indicated uneasiness among yourselves. While amid much that was cold and menacing, the kindest words coming from England were uttered in accents of pity that we were too blind to surrander. Our commerce was enfering greatly by a few armed vessels built upon and furnished from foreign shores, and we were threatened with such additions from the same quarters as would sweep our trade from the sea and raise our blockade. We had failed to elicit from the European Governments anything hopeful upon the subject. The emaci-pation proclamation, which was issued in September, was running its assigned period to the beginning of the new year. A mouth later a final proclamation came, including the announcement that colored men of suitable andition would be received into the war serrice. The policy of emancipation and of plack sold:ers gave to the future a new aspect, tended in uncertain conflict, according to our conflictal system, as a matter of civil administration. The General Government has no lawful

power to effect emancipation in any State, and for a long time it had been hoped that the ebellion could be suppressed without resorting to it as a military measure. It was all the while deemed possible that the necessity for it might come, and that if it should, the crisis it might come, and that if it should, the crisis of the contest would then be presented. It came, and, as intended, it was followed by dark and doubtint days. Eleven months having been passed, we are permitted to take another review. The rebel borders are pressed still further back, and, by the complete opening of the Mississippi river the country dominated over by the rebellion is divided into disant parts, and there is no practical communication between them. Tennessee and Arkansas have been substantially cleared of disant parts, and there is no practical communication between them. Tennessee and Arkansas have been substantially cleared of insurgents by the control and influence of the citizens in each; and the owners of slaves, and the advocates of slavery at the beginning and make known to all persons who have, dispersons who have dispers of the rebellion, now declare openly for eman cipation in their respective States. Of those States not included in the emane

of those States untreinded in the chaster-pation proclamation, Maryland and Missouri, neither of which years ago would tolerate any restraint upon the extension of slavery into their territories, only dispute new as to the best mode of removing it from within their own limits. Of those who were slaves at the own limits. Of those who were slaves at the beginning of the rebellion, fully one handred thousand are now in the United States mill-tary tervice, about one-half of which number actually bear arms in the ranks, thus giving the double advantage of taking so much labor from the insurgent cause and supplying the pices which otherwise must be filled with so many white men. So far as tested, it is difficult to say they are not as good soldiers as any. No servile insurrection or tendency to violence or cruelty has marked the measure

elections are highly encouraging to those whose special du y it is to bear the country through shis great trial. Thus we have the reckoning. The crisis which threatened to divide the friends of the Union is past. Looking now to the present and future, and with partment may become seif-arstaining in a few years, even with the restoration of the whole service. The international conference of postal delegates from the principal countries of Europe and America, which was called at the suggestion of the Postmaster General, met at Paris on the 11th of May last, and concluded its deliberations on the 8th of June. The principles established by the conference as best adapted to facilitate postal lutercourse between nations, and as the hasis of future conventions to inaugurate a general system of uniform international charges at reduced rates of postage, cannot fall to produce beneficial results. on subscribing to the constitutional conditions he protected against lavision and domestic violence. The constitutional obligation of I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Interior, which is herewith laid before the violence. The constitutional obligation of the United States to guarantee to every State of the Union a republican form of govern-ment, and to protect the State in the case as stated, is explicit and full; but why tender the benefits of this provision only to a State erument set up in this perticular way? section of the Constitution con:empla case wherein an element within a State vorable to a republican government in the Union may be too feeble for an opposite and hostile element externs to and even within the State, and ench are precisely the cases with which we are now dealing. An attempt to guarentee and protect a revised state of political body and of allegiance to the Consti-intion of the United States and to the Union under it, why not also to the laws and proclamation in regard to slavery? Those laws and proclamations were enacted and put firth for the purpose of aiding in the suppression of

> there had to be a pl. dge for their maintenance. In my judgment they have aided and will fur-ther aid the cause for which they were enlisted. To give up the principle would be not on to relicquish a lever of power, but it would also be a cruel and astonnding breach of faith. I may add at this point that, while remain in my present position, I chail not attempt to retract or modify the emancipation proclamation, nor shall I return to pation proclamation, nor shall I return to slavery any person who is made free by the terms of the proclamation, or hy any act of Congress. For these and other reasons it is thought be it that the support of these persons shall be included in the only, and it is believed the Executive may lawfully claim it in return for parton and resions. ciaim it in return for pardon and restora-tion of projected rights, which he has the clear constitutional power to withhold altogether or grant upon the terms which neshall deem wisest for the public interest. It should be observed also that this part of the oath be subject to the modifiles and abrogating power of legislation. The proposed acquiescence of the National Executive in any monorable temporary State arrang ment for the freed people is made with a view of possibly modifying the confused and distressed condition which must at last attend all classes by a to-tal revolution of labor throughout the whole United States. It is hoped that the aiready deeply afficted people in these States may be somewhat more ready to give up the cause of their affliction, and to this extent the total matter is left to themselves, while no power

dged by this proposition The suggestion in the proclamation as to maintaining the political framework of the states on what is called reconstruction is made in the hope that it may do good wi hope harm It will favor labor and avoid great c. n'u But why any procism thon now upon this This question is beset with the conflict log views that the step might be delays at to long or be taken too soon. In som element for resumption they have been ready of action, but remain inactive, apparently fo that of A? and if A and B should age as your do they know but that the General G vern-ment here will respect their plan? By the proclamation a plan is presented which may

be accepted by them as a rellying point, and which they are assured in advance will not be rejected here. This may bring them to act some than they otherwise would. could be more safely left to further gevelo this source. In saving that on certain terms certain classes will be pardoned, with their rights restured, it is not eaid that other classes on other terms will never be included. In saying that a reconstruction will be accepted if presented in a specified way it is not said that it will never be accepted in any other

way.
The movements by State setion for emincipation in several of the States not included in the emancipation proclamation are matters an-nily urged upon this subject, my general views and feelings remain nuchanged, and I trust that Congress will omit no fair opportunity of aiding these important steps to the great consummation. In the midst of other great consummation. It the most of there cares, however important, we must not lose sight of the fact that the war-power is still on maju reliance. To that power alone can we look, yet for a time, to give confidence to the people in contested regions that the insurgent power will not again overrun them. Until that confidence shall be established, little can be dose anywhere for what is called

reconstruction.

Hence, our chiefest care must still be diwell: and it may be esteemed fortun to that, in giving the greatest efficiency to their in-dispensable arms, we do also honoratiy encourage the gallant men, from commader to senticel, who compose them, and to whom, more than all others, the world must s'and indebted for the home of freedom discn hralled, regenerated, enlarged, and perpetured.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8, 1863.

The following proclamation is appended to the message:
WHEREAS, In and by the Constitution of
the United States, it is provided that the President shall have power to grant reprieves,
and pardons for offenses against the United
States, except in cases of impreheneal; and whereas. a rebellion now exists whereby the loyal States, and the governments of sev-eral States, have for a long time been subverted, and many persons have committed, and all upon terms and conditions therein stated, and also declaring that the President has thereby anthorized at any time thereafter by proclamation, to extend to persons who may have participated in the existing rebellion in any State, or part thereof, pardon and amnesty, with such exceptions and at such time and on such conditions as he may deem expedient for the public welfare; and whereas, the Compressional declaration to limited and rebellion, the President of the United States has issued several proclamations with provisions in regard to the liberation of slaves; and whereas, it is now desired by some persons

and make known to all persons who have, directly or by implication, participated in the existing rebelion, except as hereina ter excepted, that a full pardon is granted to them, and each of them, with the restoration of all their rights if third parties shall have intervened, and apout the condition that every such vened, and nou the conciti in that every such person shall take and subscribe an oah and thenceforward keep and maintain raid eath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to-wit:

"I do solemnly swear in the preasure of Almighry God that I will here forth fath uliy support, protect, and defend the Constance."

support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of Suces thereunder, and that I will, in like marnor, abide by and tal helly support all acts of C n greas passed during the existing renel ion, with reference to slaves, so long and to far as

[CONCLUDED OF FOURTH PAGE.]

HARNEY, HUCHES & CO. -OFFICE-

South side Green Street, two doors be low the Customhouse.

W. E. HUGHES, State Printer. FRIDAY, DEC. 11, 1863.

CITY NEWS.

For yesterday's noon dispatche see fourth page.

BLANK DRAY TICKETS FOR SALE .- Those in want of dray tickets can procure them already printed by applying at the Democrat office. Meeting of the City Council-\$50,000

Appropriated to Purchase Coal. Both boards of the Council were in session last night. In the lower board a resolution was offered anthorizing the Mayor to borrow \$100,000 for the purchase of fuel, but as there were not two-thirds present the resolution next meeting of the Council. A resolution was also adopted to enforce the ordinance against Councilmen for non-attendance.

The resolution passed at the last meeting in regard to coal carts was vetoed by the Mayor, and Councilman Tucker gave notice that at the next meeting he would offer an ordinance to the same purport.

In the Board of Aldermen the Mayor an nounced that he had received from the Jeffersonville Railroad Company fifty of the citi zens' bonds of \$1,000 each, for which he had delivered to said company 500 shares of the stock of said railroad, held by the city. He also announced to that board that he had purchased \$26,000 worth of the citizens' bonds at 95 cents on the dollar, thus saving to the city the interest on said bonds, and five per cent. It will be remembered that some time since the Conneil granted a contract to a company to build a street railroad ont First street, but the building of a military road out that street prevent ed the same. A petitiou was sent to the Legislature to grant to the company the right to build, with the consent of the city, a street railroad through any street of the city. The Mayor protested against this, and the Conncil passed a resolution requesting the Legislainre not to pass such an act.

Mr. Osborne, in the Board of Aldermen, offered a resolution authorizing the Mayor to purchase \$50,000 worth of coal. Several amendments were offered to the resolution all of which were objected to. The question then came up on the passage of the resolution, and it was passed by a vote of seven to to oue-J. A. Brown, of the Seventh ward. being the only one who voted in the negative. A resolution was passed to repave and resurb the north side of Main street, between Third and Fourth, and also to allow the contractors further time to repair Sixth street,

The Council then adjourned, to meet again on Wednesday night, December 23d.

between Main and the river.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Thursday, Dec. 10 .-Wm. Dyman and John Boyd, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; discharged. Eliza Wilson, same charge; workhouse for three months; went out.

Wm. Barnett, entering the house of officer

own time; continued.

turned over to the Marshal of the U.S. Fed- nntil to-day. eral Conrt. Christian Cruse, Mary Feeney and Marga-

ret Smith, stealing money and a few articles but three thousand prisouers in the late battle of clothing from Mr. Robinson; continued. John McCord, stealing \$14 from John White: continued. Martha Phillips, f. w. c., charged with steal-

ing a shirt from Molly Ryau; discharged. Theresa Phillips, charged with disorderly conduct: bail in \$100 for six menths.

Peace warrant by T. T. Duun vs George Bracket; case continued until Saturday, and the course of a few days. own bond of defendant to appear, and in the meantime to keep the peace.

Poor .- The Ladies Fair for the benefit of the from Lonisville, on the body of Henry, aged poor will commence at Masonic Temple on 6% years, slave of said Martin. Verdictnext Monday evening, and, judging from the Came to his death at the place above cited extensive arrangements which are being on the 8th day of December, 1863, from a pismade by the ladies, we have no doubt but tol-shot wound in the head, at the hands of that it will be the largest, most magnificent | Chas. H. Emerson, and that the shooting was and successful fairs ever held in the city. The unlutentional on the part of Emerson. entire proceeds of the tair will be appropriated to relieve the wants of the suffering poor in our midst, and all who are in want will share alike its proceeds. The object is a noble one, and we hope that the labors of the fair ladies of onr city will be crowned with euccess. We auticipate that the hall will be crowded on Monday night, and all who attend wil not! only enjoy themselves, but they will have the satisfaction of knowing that they have contributed to the wants of suffering humanity.

PRESENTATION SWORD .- The non-commissioned officers and privates of the Eightyfifth regiment Indiana volunteers yesterday purchased of Captain J. J. Hirshbuhl a magnificent sword, to be presented to Majer James E. Calloway, of the Twenty first regiment Illinois volunteers, for his bravery and skill in commanding their regiment in the battle of Chickamauga. The sword can be seen for a few days at the store of Captain Hirshbubi on Main street, near Third.

ARRESTED .- Yesterday a man by the name of Dickens wes arrested by the military anthorities as being concerned in the late frauds against the government brought to light in this city. His case was commenced yesterday before the military commission now in session in this city. He will be confined in the military prison until a thorough investigation of his case is had. We understand that other parties implicated in these frands will also

government train, while driving along the Market, between Floyd and Preston streets. wharf with his wagon loaded with corn, fell from the wagon between the wheels, and it seemed evident to every one that he would certainly be crushed to death, but by a quick motion he jumped from between the wheels in time to save their passing over his body. His escape from death was truly miraculous.

THE WEATHER.—During the week the weather has been very changeable, and yesterday was very warm for this season. About dark a fine misty rain set in, which made it very disagreeable out of doors. The weather prophets say that the present winter will be the most severe ever known in this latitude

NEW MUSIC.-D. P. Fanlds has just published a new picce of music entitled "Steamer Tarascon Grand March," which is composed by Mrs. E. O. Boyle, and dedicated to Captain Z. M. Shirley, President of the Mail

A Confederate soldier, who pretends to be a deserter from the rebel army, was yesterday arrested and sent to the military prison,

be investigated. 327 See advertisement of Dr. McClellan, in

ther column.

ngLans. Our city at present is infected have donned the uniform of the soldier to felicity and crime which of late have become carry out their neferious designs and more so common, has just been brought to light. ber of these villains are these who have been Last summer an extensive cattle dealer by the driven from cities below here, and others are name of McCoy made the acquaintance of a those who left the rebel army, came here as family living in Orange county, Indiana deserters and enlisted in some of the new named Reedus, and by his winning manner Murphy, on Chestnut street, between Clay fairs, and he attempted to kill the sedncer of Shelby, through a back window, with the in- his wife and the destroyer of his happiness. was aroused by the villain's step, and, reaching his revolver, he shot at the thief, who jumped ont the window through which he entered and made his escape.

We call especial attention of our resders to the advertisement of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad. It will be seen that on and after the 14th inst. there will be three daily trains (Sundays excepted), leaving New Albany for all the important cities West, North and East. The 9 o'clock A. M. train for St. Louis, Cairo and Evansville; having the direction, he started after them, the 2:30 P. M. train for Chicago, Terre Haute, was laid upon the table, to be taken up at the and all points in Central Illinois, for Toledo, Cleveland, Michigan City and Detroit; and to Portland, where the Big Gray Eagle was the 8:40 P. M. train for St. Louis, which makes lying. But just before the ferryboat left New mmediate connection with the Eastern bound train on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad for from Orange connty to Deputy Sheriff Jones. Cincinuati and ali Eastern cities. The management of the Lonisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad is such as to command the confidence of the traveling public, and insure its full share of patronage.

> POCKET PICKED. - On Wednesday night John White had his pocket picked of \$14 by a soldier named John McCord. The two went when McCord asked White to give him enough money to treat. White pulled ont his pocket-book and handed McCord a dollar-bill, and placed his pocket booket-book, containing the balance of his money (\$14) in his vest pocket, and started to leave the honse. McCord called him aside, and in a friendly way, piaced his arm around his waist and began a conversation, during which he took White's pocket-book. McCord was arrested and taken before the military authorities, who turned him over to the civil authorities, and he will have a hearing before Judge Johnston this morning.

HOSPITAL NO. 9, CORNER WENZEL AND MARKET.-We have lately had occasion to frequently visit this hospital, and we must say that we were more than pleased with the management of it and the care taken of the sick and wounded that are placed there; in fact they receive all the attention that they or their friends could wish. The establishment is in charge of Dr. Meacham, and among his assistants are Mr. and Mrs. Adam Barth, of Lafayette, Ind., both of whom have, since the rebellion broke ont, devoted their whole time and energy in watching by the side of our sick and wounded, for which they have received the blessings of many that have died, and will ever be gratefully remembered by those who have snrvived.

ANOTHER ROBBERY .- On Tuesday night a man by the name of Robinson was invelgled performance of Hamlet, Macbeth, Romeo, &c., acinto a house in the aliey in the rear of the jail and robbed of fifty-five dollars and a fine overcoat. Officers McGnire, Horan, Joel Lambonrne and Thomas Antle got on the trail of should of itself attract a house crowded to its ex Curry by force; ball in \$300 for one year, and the party who committed the robbery, and at treme capacity. Let our play goers on this occasion a late honr on Wednesday night they succeed. forego less inviting amusements and patronize Geo. Shuel, allowing his slave to hire her ed in arresting three person, named Mollie genuine, unsuitled and legitimate talent. Mr. Feeny, Chris. Cruise and Margaret Smith, who Arthur McCormick, stealing a pistol from assisted in robbing Robinson. At the time Pat. Flarity; ball in \$300 to answer to a fel- they were arrested part of the stolen property was found in their possession. They were Louis Nane, charged with attempting to presented before Judge Johnston yesterday pass a two-dollar greenback raised to a fifty; this morning, when their case was continued

PRISONERS CAPTURED AT CHATTANOOGA .to allow this appeal of the worthy beneficiary to The rebels continue to assert that they lost pars by unnoticed. at Chattanooga. Since the fight four thousand and ten privates and two hundred and nine officers captured in that fight have arrived in this city, and been sent forward to the different prisons in the North. In addition to this, there is a large number of prisoners captured in that fight confined in Nashvilie, who will be forwarded to this piace in

INQUEST No. 161-Held December 11, 1863. at the residence of Mr. Wm. A. Martin, on LADIES FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE the Preston street road, seven and a half miles

J. C. GILL, C. J. C.

Three soldiers were before Col. Hinson yesterday charged with stealing six hogs which were claimed by one Rader. An investigation of the case showed that the hogs. with the exception of one, belonged to the government hospital, and the soldiers were discharged. The one which was not proved to belong to the government hospital was delivered over to Rader, although there was no positive proof that it was his property.

We refer our readers to the advertise ent of Jay Cooke, subscription agent of the United States five-twenty bonds. We have on several other occasions explained the nature of these bonds, and spoken of them as an investment. The advertisement of Mr. Cooke so fully explains the nature of the bonds that we best subserve the interests of onr readers by directing them to a careful perusal of the advertisement.

RECKLESS SHOOTING .- We are informed that on Wednesday night at an early honr, when the streets were full of persons, two soldiers coming ont Sixth street had in their charge a deserter, who broke away, and the guard immediately fired upon him, the ball from one of the muskets barely missing a

citizen who was passing along at the time. Mr. Joseph Wolf, jr., advertises a large selection of toys for the holidays, and keeps constantly on hand all kinds of fancy cakes and confectioneries. Those who wish a supply of things in his line will call at his atore,

The trial of Captain Morris, of the Eiev enth Kentneky cavalry, charged with the murder of Mr. Johnson, near Shelbyviile, wiil be commenced on Saturday, before the court mar-

tial, in our city. Messrs, Hyatt, Smith & Co., coal deal ers, have opened an office at No. 216 Main street, between Second and Third. They are well-known dealers, and keep the best coal in

Circuit Court closes on Saturdsy, when the motion for a new trial in the case of James Harris will be argued.

Every description of job printing exe ented at the Democrat office in plain and fancy colors, at the shortest possible notice, and at prices to suit the times.

See advertisement of a good farm o 250 acres for sale. This is a rare opportunity for any one wishing to go to farming.

Read advertisement of land and mill where he will be confined until his case can for saie, all of which is in good order and of

Jas. Hester, messenger of the Adams Express Company, has our thanks for favors.

WIFE SEDUCTION-THE SEDUCER SHOT-HE h highway robbers, thieves, burglars and Recovers and Elopes with the Woman.

The grade of villains known to the law, who completely escape detection. A large unm- the particulars of which are about as follows: egiments now forming. In addition to the he succeeded in seducing the wife of James many outrages already auuonneed, we have Reedus, who was absent at Memphia at the to add another. At a late hour Wednesday time on business. When Reedus returned to night some one entered the residence of Mr. his home he learned the full particulars of aftention of robbing the house. Mr. Murphy He started in search of him who had so foully wronged him, and meeting McCoy one day he shot him. McCoy was well carred for. and in a short time recovered from his wourds, and was again soon able to go about. As soon as he was abie to travel he visited the house of Reedns, during his absence, and eloped with Mrs. Reedus. The guilty pair arrived at New Albany last Monday night, and on last Tuesday they took passage on the Big Gray Eagle tor some point down the river.

Reedus, when he returned home, found that his wife had eloped with McCoy, and and on Thursday evening he reached New Albany and started to cross on the ferryboat Albany he was arrested on a writ forwarded and he was thus prevented from confronting the wretched wife and her paramonr in sin. Reedns had upon his person several pistois, heavily loaded, and \$4,875 in Confederate scrip, which caused him to be turned over to Major Fry commanding, the post of New Albauy, and he is now confined in the mili- has in store for sale 200 barrels of fine apples tary prison of that city. Reedns declares his intention to follow the destroyer into a saloon in the upper portion of the city, of his happiness to the end of the world but that he will have his life.

> NEWS FROM JOHN MORGAN -The Cincinnati Commercial has what it deems reliable infornation that the rebel guerrilla chief John Morgan, with two of his officers, all in disguise, passed through Leesburg, Harrison conuty, Kentncky, on Tuesday, msking for the South as fast possible. There is a report in this city that the redonbtable John had succeeded in crossing the Cumberland river near Parksville, Kentucky. We do not vouch for either of the reports.

We learn that Lieut. Brattin, formerly of the Ninth Kentucky cavairy, has been authorized to organize a company for the Second regiment of Kentucky heavy artillery. Lientenant Brattin is well known as an officer and a gentleman of steriing ability, and we hope that his company may soon be filled.

W. H. Ebrich, at the corner of Thir and Main streets, is the agent for the Chicago Times. Any person wishing to subscribe to this paper can get it regularly by applying to Mr. Ehrich.

Read advertisement of "Williams House for rent."

Amusements. WOOD'S THEATER. - This evening is set apart for the benefit of Mr. Edwin Adams, beyond a doubt the best tragedian that has appeared in this city for many years. Those who have witnessed his knowledge his pre-emlnence in these characters and leave the theater elevated to ecstacy at his in comparable personations. Independent of his just cialms as a brillian actor, he offers a bill which Adams appears to night as Adrian de Teligny, in the great tragedy of the "Heretic," written by Judge Conrad, of Philadelphia, expressiy for Mr. Edwin Forrest, and has since reverted to Mr Adams, who is now sole proprietor of the piece He will also assume the part of William, in "Black Eyed Susan." We shall say no more; but we hardly think that the taste of the theatrical portion of onr community have become so vitiated as

LOUISVILLE THEATER.-M'ile Vestvail was again greeted with another large andience at this theater iast night. The "Duke's Motto" and the "Bengal Tiger" is the bill for this evening. At the close of the drama, M'ile Vestvai i wlii sing the Marseilles hymn. As this evening is set apart for her benefit, we hope to see the house weil filled.

RUMSEY'S MINSTRELS .- Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, these stars of the "burnt ork" profession were greeted with another large honse last evening. They are a most excellent troupe, and deserve the patronage they are so liberally receiving at the hands of our citizens. The The friends are invited to attend. bill for this evening is a fine one, with an entire change of programme.

Court of Appeals.

FRANKFORT, December 10, 1863. CAUSES DECIDED. Commonwealth vs Johnson, &c., Warren; af-

firmed.

Same vs Kirk, Fulton; affirmed.

Kitchen vs Commonwealth, Carter; reversed.
Wait vs Arnold & Bellis. Pulaski; reversed.
Chenault vs Chenault, Madison; reversed.
Todds vs Griggs, Madison; reversed. ORDERS.

Hill's adm'r, &c., vs Bnrnam, Madison; appeal ismissed as to il. T. Hill's adm'r; motion to af-rm as a delay case overruled. Hazeirigg vs N. M. & Mt. Sterling T. Company, Iontgomery; Wells vs Royston's ex'r, Madison; Hawkins vs Chenault, Madison; were submitte

wn vs Deposit Bank of Lancaster; continued.
Collier et al. vs Higgins et al., Pulaski; argued by James for appellant and snhmitted.
Farmer and wife vs Milum et al, Franklin; argued by John M. Harlan for appellees, and argument continued by Judge Hewett for appellants.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS TO SUIT EVERYBODY Toys, dolls and games, of all descriptions, the largest and best assessed ent in the city—in facto, not merely on per. Also a choice variety of work-boxes, writing desks, checker-boards, je wel cases, perfume boxes, willow chairs and work-stands, &c.. &., for sale aplow as the lowest, at Suc's Variety Store.

The toilet preparations of Joseph Bur nett & Co., of Boston, are the "ne plus ultra." de6 deod3 "CHRISTMAS IS COMING!"-Prepare for th

holidays by getting a nice outfit at J. M. Armstrong's great clothing house, on Main street, opposite the National Hotel. A full stock of nice goods just opened. Boy's clothing of all CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!.-We will

sell at cost, for the next thirty days, a splendid assortment of ladie's, misses' and children's cloaks, all made in the most beautiful manner on the Grover & Baker machine, de3 dtf Office No. 5, Masonic Temple. [Jonrnal copy three times.]

CLOAKS AT COST.—Scarlet opera cloaks em-broidered beautifully on the Grover & Baker sewing machine.

It is eften asserted that red fiannel worn next the skin will prevent and enre rheumatism. Many persons have the fullest confidence in its efficacy. Gentlemen sifficted with this terrible disease can easily test the matter by calling at Green & Green's, corner of Main and Fourth streets, and ordering their underware mannfacture

English walking coats at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, cor- Tobacco Factor and Commission Merchant, new york.

Wanted Wanted!—Gold, Silver, Demand Notes and Southern money, for which I will pay the highest prices, at my office, Third street, one door north of Green, next to Bradley & Gilbert's bookstore.

JULIUS MENDEL, Broker.

DENTAL NOTICE.—W. D. Stone, deutist: office and residence No. 520 Fifth street, between Green and Walnut. Particular attention paid to inserting teeth and filling badly decayed teeth. W. D. STONE. decayed teeth.

Scarlet and blue ostrich feathers, a large and select lot just received Sainrday by express, at Madame F. Ceri's 409 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. White ostrich feathers just received at Madame F. Cerl's, 409 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth.

day by R. C. Hill. See advertisement

GENTS' FUR MUFFLERS. This is the most delightful and extraordisna burnt face and bands to a pearly satir LADIES' FUR HOODS

and burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the distingue appearance so inviting in the city belie of fashion. It removes tan, freckies, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injuries to the skin. Patronized by actresses and opera singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

Demas 8. Barnes & Co. General Agents. GENTS' FUR CAPS. General Agents, 302 Broadway, N. Y.

Hats, Caps, Furs, & Gents' Furnishing Goods To The Public in General.-Being sppointed agents by the board of directors of the Great Western Sanitary Fair of Cincin-nati, we respectfully appeal to the generous community of Louisville to assist us with all the energia the energetic power heretofere shown on all occasions. Our house will be open at all times to receive contributions of all kinds. Corner Fourth and Main streets

Respectfully,
DORN, BARKHOUSE & Co.

fail to attend the auction sale this morning by L. Kahn & Co. They are closing out reveral large consignments, which must be closed up at this sale without regard to price. Better go

City and country merchants should not

LOCAL NOTICES.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

nary article ever discovered.

d&weow6m

The largest and best stock of boys' and youths' clothing in Louisville, at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main. FINE APPLES AND POTATOES .- Geo. R. Pat-

ton, commission and produce merchant, No. 120 Fourth street, between Main and the river, of various kinds, and 300 barreis of prime Neshanock potatoes. no28 dtf Special Notice.

As we are expecting a new steck, imported direct from England, France and Germany, through Mr. A. Jaeger, who will hereafter personally make our selections and purchases personally make our selections and purchases in Europe, we now offer our stock of fancy goods, viz: Bohemiau and French vases, goblets, wine-glasses, preserve dishes, toilet sels, toy sets, &c., at the lowest rates, to make room or the new goods. Persons destrons of getting helidsy presents will find it to their interest to examine our stock. We have also on hand, and are daily receiving, a large assort-ment of ironstone ware, pressed glass, silver-plated and brittania ware, lvory knives, waiters, etc., etc. Dealers in such articles are invited to call and examine our stock. "Quick sales and small profits" is our motto. T. Dolfinger & Co.,

(Successors to A. Jaeger & Co.,) Fourth street, under Wood's Theater.

CINCINNATI, December 5, 1863. I hereby certify that in accordance with the law regniating the sale of alcoholic liquors in the State of Ohio, I have inspected an article styled Bull's Cedron Bitters, sold by John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio, and find said bitters free from deleterious impurities It is a vegetable tincture, containing about twen-ty nine per cent. of spirits, and possesses med-ical properties tonic, astringent and aromatic in character.

In testimony whereof witness my signature this 5th day of December.

DAVID O. CONNELL, M. D., Chemical Inspector of Alcoholic de 9 d&n2w Liquors for Hamilton co., O.

New styles Scotch cassimere business suits at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main.

Fashionable milliuery, at Mrs. M. D. Gilchrist's, 413 Jefferson street, south side, between Fourth and Flith. FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral services of Mrs. Anna Hanshaw, con take place from the Christian Church, corner of Fourth and Wainnt streets, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Her sudden and unexpected death is most painful to her

OBITUARY.

of Nelson county, Ky,, in the 64th year of her age.

Her death was but the crowning of her life. A most perfect Christian, she bore with the most heroic patience the great suff-rings which were allotted to her during the great suff-rings which were allotted to her during the great suff-rings which were allotted to her during missed in her once happy home. The vacant chair at the hearth-stone can never he filled; but we may in imagination see her loved form, and believe that her blessed spirit is present with us. Her death was truly beaulful. It was as if her face had caught the reflection of a bright augel face hovering over ler; her features assumed a gentle smile, and her eyes were closed to this world, sad her spirit winged its flight to its Maker just at the dawn of day. May we not Lope that the dawning of day was to her the heginning of eternal felicity? May she rest in peace.

In this city, on the 9th last., SALLIE, daughter of the ate Geo. W. Briggs, in the 5th year of her age. The funeral will take place from the corner of Ninth and Broadway, this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'cloc

For the Holidays.

Ladies' Mink Furs, full sets; Hudson's Bay Sable, full sets; Ladies' Stone Marten, full sets; Ladies' Fitch, dark and light colors, full sets; Ladies' Fren Sable, full sets;

Ladies' watered and colored River Mink, full sets; Ladies' Lynx and Genette (bl'k), full sats; Gents' Fur Gloves and Collars;

Buffalo, Genette and Wolf Robes; Hats and Caps Of every description, just received at PRATHER & SMITH'S,

429 MAIN STREET.

NEW CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, AND FURNISHING GOODS,

Just received and to arrive, at very low prices. Call a the old stand of Hite & Small, 327 Main street. MCKNIGHT & WEBBER.

F. H. HEGAN, Manufacturer of Gilt Work and Dealer in French and American Window-Glass, Wall Paper, Looking-Glasses, Photograph and
Ambrotype Materials,
cular alten'lon is called to my assoriment of fine
rings, colored and uncolored, to which I am conadding the newest and best publications as they
ned by the first publishing houses o Europe and

co by the hist Work is fitted with the most ap-ctory for Git Work is fitted with the most ap-machinery, and my facilities unsurpassed for ing Gilt France, oval and square, of new and ele-signs, at the lowest rates, at attention given to the framing of Photographs ings, &c. jelf dis m

D. C. BRADY & CO., WHOLESALE

Produce, Storage and Commission Merchants, WINE AND LIQUOR DEALERS. AND MANUFACTURERS OF

BRADY'S FAMILY BITTERS. 226 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
McCormick's Reaper, Mower and Self Rakers for sale
826 dtf R. ATKINSON.

A DVANC'S WILL BE MADE ON SHIPMENTS TO above address, or to Liverpool, by O. W. Thomas Co., No. 123 West Main st., Louisville.

H. A. DUMESNIL. Broker and Commission Merchant, NEW YORK. CONSIGNMENTS AND ORDERS FOR PURCHASES and sales in the New York market, solicited. Teeth Extracted Free of Charge and

Without Pain, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THE new and positively safe Ansesthe ic sent, Nitrous Oxide at the office of Dr.

SPECIAL NOTICES. GENTS' FUR GLOVES.

GENTS' WOOLEN GLOVES

CENTS' WOOLEN MUFFLERS.

LADIES' FUR GLOVES.

The largest and finest stock in the city, of

GREEN & GREEN'S.

BEWARE OF THE SO-CALLED

HAIR RESTORERS. All made of sulphur and sugar of lead. The first is medisagreeable and offensive, and the other a RANK POISON, Which, sithough slow in their operation.

certain to produce all the evil effects of lead disease Why use this villainous stuff, when an article perfect ciesn and instantaneous in its effect, and pron HARMLESS BY DR. CHILTON CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE?

When all other compounds have falled, this has a ways proved successful. stured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor Ho New York, Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair

Price \$1, \$1 50 and \$8 per box, according to size. Cristadoro's Hair Preservative s invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost soft-

Volunteers. Attention. For the dorangements of the system incidental to the change of diet, wounds, eruptions, and exposures which every Volunteer is liable to, there are no remedies so

safe, convenient, and reliable as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, 25 cents per hox. de9 d6&w1 HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! BATCHELOK'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE IS THE et in the World. The only Harmless, True and Reliable Dye known. This spiendid Hair Dye is Perfee changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair instantly to a Hosey Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the Hair or etaining the Skin, leaving the Hair soft and

ceautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring it ristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of bad Dyes The Genuine is signed William A. Batchelor, all others are mere imitations. and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—81 BARCLAY-ST., N. Y. Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressin

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY HAS NOT et given notice of any intention to withdraw this popu ar Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice i iven, the undersigned, as "GENERAL SUBSCRIPTION AGENT," will con'inue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five lundred Millions of Dollars. NEARLY FOUR HUN DRED MILLIONS HAVE BEEN ALREADY SUB-

SCRIBED FOR AND PAID INTO THE TREASURY lostly within the last seven months. The large deman from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home deman or use as the hasis for circulation hy National Banking Associations now organizing in all parts of the country will, in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sale have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly requently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ampl and unfailing resources in the Dulles on Imports and internal Revenues, and in the issue of the Int tainty that he will not find it necessary, for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other long or permaent Loans, THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL OF Prudence and self-interest must force the minds of

hose contemplating the formation of National Banking soney on their hands, to the prompt con hey should lose no time in subscribing to this mos opular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach and dvance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven-Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer he subscribed for at par. It is a SIX PER CENT, LOAN, THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN COIN, THUS YIELDING

OVER NINE PER CENT. PER ANNUM at the prese ate of premium on coin. The Government requires all duties on imports to be aid in coin; these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million Dollars daily sum nearly three times greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 5-20's and othe permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplu oln in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments

The loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst th onds may run for twenty years, yet the Governmen has a right to pay them off in gold, at par, at any tim after five years. THE INTEREST IS PAID HALF-YEARLY, viz: o

he first days of November and May. Subscribers can have Conpon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition, \$5,000 and \$10,000. For Banking purposes and for inves ments of Trust-moneye the Registered Bonds are

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns counties, and the Government tax on them is only one and a half per cent on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds six hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from fortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc., must pay rom three to five per cent, tax on the income. Banks and Bankers throughout the country will con-tinue to discose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail or therwise promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the deliv-

ery of the boads is unavoidable, the demand heing so great; but as interest commences from the day of subcription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is bein nade to diminish the delay.

JAY COOKE. SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, 114 SOUTH THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, November 25, 1863. For Sale LOW FOR CASH, TO CLOSE A CONCERN, THE following property, viz:
Three houses and ivis, each 20 hy 200 feet, on Delaware street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

50 by 195 feet on the no-theast corner of Main and Fifteenth. 40 by 200 feet north side of Maple etreet, hetween Four-

teenth and Fifteenth,
105 by 300 feet sonth side Jefferson sireet, between
Nin-teenth and Twentieth.
280 by 229 feet on Portland Avenue.
The undersigned can be seen at the counting room of
Trabue, Daves & Co., opposite the Louisville Hotel, until
Saturday evening, the 12th inst.
dell d2°
J. G. MATHANEY. Pittsburg and Pomeroy Coal.

HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF THE ABOVE COAL, and am now prepared to furnish at elither wholesale retail at the lowest market price. The Pittsburg is he Ormsby Coal, equal if not sperior to any Coal that omes to this market. The Pomeroy is the Peacock Coal, which is sufficient to say about it to those who can used it. Orders from the country have prompt at ave used it. Orders from the country have prompt at ention. Terms cash exclusively.

dell dlm WM. C. KENNEDY, 84 Third st. For Rent.

THE BARBEE'S SALOON IN THE LOUISVILLE
Illotel. Possession to be given on the 1st day of
January, 1844. None need apply but good harbers who
inay h- prepared to furnish the room neatly and keep a
first rate shop.
dell de KEAN, STEELE & CO. For Rent.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE, KNOWN AS THE Williams House, on Fifth street, bet, Main and Water, west side. The proprietor wishing to engage in another business will dispose of he Taverr and fixtures on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply on the premises. Toys! Toys! HAVE ON HAND A LARGE SELECTION OF TOYS for the holidays, which I will sell first he little ones at a lowest prices to sut the times. I also keep a good ock of all kinds of Fancy Cakes and Confestions. JOSEPH WOLF, Jr., JOSEPH WOLF, JR., Market st., bet, Floyd and Presto

NOTICE. A FINE GRAY HORSE TO BE ROLLED for at the WOODLAND GARDEN, on Tuesday, the 18th of December. Horse valued at \$140. Tickets \$8. Rolling to commence at 10 o'clock p. M. [dell d3\*] F. H. FISHBACK. Virginia Tobacco. FEW BOXES "KEEN'S VIRGINIA TOBACCO superior to anything in the market, just receive

A. B. DEAN. WANTED TO RENT,

MISCELLANEOUS. The Kentucky and Louisville MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Chartered and organized in 1839. Capital, - - - \$354,408. ting of Premium Notes secured by Hen on the property insured.

THOMAS COLEMAN, President.

D. McNAUGHTAN, Secreta Office east side of Fifth, over the Franklin Ban

On seventh class "25" Buildings are classified according to the manner and materials with which they are built, their surround near and connections, and the business carried on therein.

favorance and the husiness of the Company, from its organisation in 1889, up to and including the 30th of November, 1863. Leaving at risk 1st December, 1863. 43,859,728 1

the whole amount of premium Notes taken Deduct amount canceled... Leaving in force se a fund liable to call,... 354,408 ( 82,249 95

Price 50 cents, \$1 and \$2 per bottle, according to \$194,620 74 The total expenditure was for Cash halance, 1st Dec., 1863.... 5,877 12

> LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & DETROIT

Through to Chicago without Change. THREE TRAINS DAILY. AND AFTER MONDAY, DECEMBER 147s. 1863, rains will leave New Albany, opposite Louisville,

Trams will leave New Albany, opposite Louisville, as follows:

2:00 A. M. ST. LOUIS AND CAIRO EXPRESS—Daily (except Sunday), arriving in St. Louis at 10:00 P. M. and Cairo at 4:00 A. M. This is the only morning train from Louisville for the West and North, and the only train making connections for Evansville, arriving at e:00 P. M. same day.

2:30 P. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS—Daily (except Sunday), through to Chicago without change; connecting at Green Castle with trains on the T. H. & R. Railroad for Terre Hante, Mattoon, Pana, Alton, and all points West. Also connects at Lafayette with trains on T. & W. R. R. West for Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville, Naplea, Quincy, Bloomington, and all points in Central Hilmois, East for Toledo and Cleveland; connects at Salem Crossing and Michigan City for Detroit and vill points on Mich. Fonthern and Michigan Central Railroads. This is the only train from Louisville by which passengers can go through to Chicago without change of cara Time as quick as by any other route, advertigements by competing lines to the contrary netwithstanding. 40 P. M. ST. LOUIS AND CAIRO NIGHT EXPRESS Dai.y. reaching St. Louis at 10:00 A. m, and C at 2:00 r. m; also making direct connections at and Sandoval for Chicago, Decatur, Springgeld, leith and all Northwestern cities. This train makes immediate connection with East be on O. & M. R. R. for Cincinnati. Cleavland Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Washington City.

TilE 2:00 A.M. AND 2:40 P.M. TRAINS are run es-socially to connect with trains on the O. & M. R. R., and leing 30 MLLES shorter than any compeling linea, orms the shortest, quickest and most reliable rouse to ill points West. ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO ST. LOUIS AND CINCINNATI. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

For Through Tickets and further information, apply at the TiCKET OFFICE, continues corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Kg. and Third streets, Louisville time.

A. B. CULVER, Supt.
dell S. S. PARKER, Agent. A GOOD FARM

FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES;

About one hundred acres in cultivation; the balance is well set in grass, seven or eight never-failing Springs; a good Dwelling House, containing six rooms and cellar, with good Stables and other out-houses and Orchard, which I offer to sell upon reasonable terms, dell did-ws. Land and Mills

For Sale. THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO SELL two hundred and one-half acres of Land adjoining the above tract, lying on Corn creek, Trimble county, Ky, about five mil's from Madlen, Ind. The land is nearly all under fence; mostly l timbered; with an abundance of stock was n the land an excellent

Grist and Saw Mill, With 34 feet head and fail, two pair 4 feet French Bur Stones, with all the necessary fixtures for making first ate Flonr. Also a good Dwelling House; a well of first rate water in the yards a large Stable; and also a lifour MILTON, KY.—dell d3&w3\* EYE AND EAR

DR. UNDERWOOD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

Oculist and Aurist, Operative Surgeon of the Eye and Ear, will

A. B. DEAN. (LATE MITCHELL & DEAM,) GENERAL

MERCHANT COMMISSION Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of MANUFACTURED TOBACCO. Vo. 106 Main Street, bet. First and Second-

LOUISVILLE, KY. Kris Krinkle's Headquarters FOR 4B6S

S. S. Market st., 3d door above Second. MADAME URIG WISHES TO INFORM HER CUSTOMERS AND the public generally that she has just returned from the East with a very larve and well ascented stock of Toys and Notions, and flatters horslef that she is able to suit every one who may give her a call, and promises to sell lower than any other establishment in the city. Remember the place.

HYATT, SMITH & CO., No. 216 Main etreet, between Second and Third. LOUISVILLE, KY., EEP ON HAND AND ARE RECEIVING THE

Pittsburg and other Coal. Which they sell wholesale and retail. All orders will be bromptly filled. promptly filled.

CORN SHELLERS.—FIFTY IMPROVED WESTER.

Corn Shellers, with open com and double flywheels, if best Sheller known, manufactured and for rale by MUNN & CO., 217 Main street, Between Second and Third

MUNN & CO., 217 Main stre

MISCELLANEOUS BOSTON

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BOSTON EAGLE SHOE STORE, JOHN NORRIS IS CLOSING OUT HIS LARGE STOCK 'OF DOOTS Store in Louisville. As he instead removing to his new store en the 1st of January, 1864, he has determined to close ent all his present stock at COST, and less than COST. Be respectfully invites all the clinens of Louisville to examine his large stock before purchasing case where. The following large lots just received to-day:

1,200 worth of Ladies' Kid Boots, all sizes, ab cost; 500 worth of Ladies' Morocco Boots, all sizes, at 1.500 worth of Misses' Kid and Lasting Galters at cost The sale of the above will commence to-day. We ecommend all our country and city fri; ads to examine ove stock.

Remember the Boston Easle Shoe Store, nor Market street, between First and Second, Loudy, [no28 dtf] JOHN NORRIS

WHEELER & WILSON'S



AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM

Where all the Machines of Europe and America were in Competition -ALSO, AT THE-

PARIS, FRANCE,

-AND AT
VERY UNITED STATES FAIR, which Sewing Machines have been exhibited.

ING MACHINES are M. Singer & Co., and Grover & Baker. Of the Machines made there were sold during the year last reported: By WHEELER & WILSON By I. M. SINGER & CO..... By GROVER & BAKER....

Showing WHEELER & WILSON'S sales to be donble those of any other Sewing Machine Company in the country. All Machines Warranted for 3 Years. WM. SUMNER & CO., Ag'ts,

At Cost! At Cost!

400 Ladies' Sacks and Circulars, At Manufacturers' Prices,

WE WILL OFFER ON Monday, December 7th. Our entire stock of

Prime Cost. DRESS GOODS

TO THE LADY READERS.

M. GARFUNKEL, MANUFACTURER OF

WILL SELL HOOP SKIRTS 25 PER CF ST. LESS than any other house in the city.
also offer for sale very cheap a large of ock of ine

Something New.

TRIVETS AND BREAD TOASTERS, OYSTER BROILERS, CHAFING DISHES, &C.,

Housekoopers' Meadquarters, 215 Fifth street, bet, Market and Main 15 BARRELS PRIME RICE

100 dozen Painted Buckets: 25 dozen Painted Tube, Nos. 1, 2 and 3:

J. A. KRACK & CO.,

Just received at

SUNDRIES.

100 boxes assorted brands Star Candles 25 half bbls New York Broup:

100 packages asserted Green and Black Teas; 400 kegs Naller just received and for sale by J. B. SIMPSON, 627 Main street, Louisville Glass Works.

THE DRAFT

20 hhds chaice New Orleans Su 50 boxes fresh Bunch Raising: 200 bbls Rectified Whisky; 300 bbls Bourbon Whisky; 75 cases Champagne Wine;

MUNN & CO., 217 Main etreet.

-AT THE-WORLD'S FAIR. Held in London, England,

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION,

THE Principal Companies making SEW-NG MACHINES are Wheeler & Wilson, L.

DINGFELDER & GOLDMAN.

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.

SKIRTS.

Corsets.

FANCY COAL HODS, AND VASES.

BOURLIER & COCHRAN'S,

COTTON GINS.—GINS FOR HAND AND HORSE

ON PRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 11th, will be performed the tragedy of the HERETIC. Favorite Dance by Miss Kitty Blanchard.
To conclude with the drama of

Saturday afternoon will be performed the and TIMOUR. THE TARTAR. In rehearsal, the DEAD HEART.

Louisville Theater.

Corner of Fourth and Green streets Private Boxes \$5 and \$8. Dress Circle and Parquett \$5 cents. Geond Tier \$5 cents. Gallery 20 cents. Coored Gallery 20 cents. Door open at 7: Curtain wirtse at 7% o'clock.

This, Friday evening, benefit of M'LLE VESTVALI ON PRIDAY EVENING. DECEMBER 11th, will be produced the musical drama of

Capt. Henri Legadaire...... After the drama M'lle Vestvali will sing the . MARSEILLES HYMN.

THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

THE BENGAL TIGER.

To conclude with the farce of

In rehearsal, the grand romantic drama, entitled THE BRIGAND. Fifty young ladles wanted to assist in the production of the NEW SPECTACLE, Apply at the Stage Estrance between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

MASONIC TEMPLE!

Positively for One Week Only, COMMENCING ON

MONDAY, DEC. 7th, 1863. Excelsior Troupe of the World. 18 STAR PERFORMERS. Under the immediate supervision of

H. S. RUMSEY, The Lien Banjoist,

WILL APPEAR EACH EVENTS OF THIOPIAN MINSTREES, who challenge the profession to compete
with them This Company comprises the cream of the
Original Runser and Newcomb a Campbells,
Deers open at 7: commences at 6 o'clock. Adm'ssion
50 cests; Children 25 cents.

CHAS S. WOOD,
Business Manager.

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL. On Jefferson, bet. First and Second sts.

(Having been theroughly overhauled and refitted).
IS OPEN FOR Balls, Parties, Public Meetings, &c. Forterms see JOHN B, HINKLE, at the Hall

### AUCTION SALES.

BY C. C. SPENCER. ELEGANT FURNITURE AND HOUSEREEPING AR-TICLES, AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING. DECEMBER 15rd, AT
16 o'clock, will be said at the residence of Sir, Win,
Fielding, south side of Walnut street, between Seventh
and Eighth, his eniter Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of capagior English Bruss-is and
3-Piy Carpets. French Engrävings. Parior Chars,
Sociables and Rockers, marble top Center and Side
Tables, Brocastel and Lace Curtams, Brager, Hst-Lack,
Sideboard, Extension Table, China and Glassware,
marbie-top Bureaus and Enclosed Washstands, Italian,
French and Misses' Bedsteads, Spring, Shuck and Cotton Mattresses. Wardr-bes. Kit-ben Furniture, and
other articles in the house-furnishing line, all of the
very finest and latest styles
Bale positive, as Mr. F. is removing to New York,
Terms cash.
dell AT AUCTION.

BY C. C. SPENCER. TINE ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE AND FOUR OPEN TOP BUGGIES, HARNESS AND FURNITURE, AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11th, AT 1 o'clock, at auction-rooms No 520 Main 8 reet, wi O'clock, at auction-rooms No 520 Main s reet, who sold one superior Hockaway Carriage and four per top Buggies and several rets of Harness. After which a varied assortment of Household and kitchen Furnture, Carpets and Stoves. Sale positive.

Terms cash,

C. O. SPENCER.

Special Auction Sale,

BY L. KAHN & CO.,

404 MAIN STREET. O'N PRIDAY, DECEMBER 11rs, COMMEN Ma'n street, a very extendve and well assorted at Clotha, Cassimeres, Satinets, Suspenders, Unde and Drawers, Traveling shirte, 1rish Linen, brow bleached Domessico, (Singhams, Chees, Linen

### PUBLIC SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

H. A. Griswold, against W. P. Johnston, &c.) In Chancery. No. 17,428 BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us will, on MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1963,

About the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public au-tion, to the highest blider, at the Courthouse door, is the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, a-match as may be uccessary to satisfy the decree herel-of the property in pleadings mentioued, being in Jeffer son county, Ky., and described thus; FARM LOT No. 24,

FARM LOT No. 24,

Of 30 acres, allotted in the partitlon of the estate of Major Wm. Preston, dec'd, su cause No. 5:93, in said Court, to the helirs of Caroline P. Wooley, dec'd, and in the partitlon amongst said heirs to said Johnson, by deed between William Preston, guardian of Preston Rogers, and Jas. W. Henning, guardian of said William Preston Johnston. Also, so much of Lot No. 22, as said Johnston now owns, being 37 acres. more or less, being all the land lying between Lot No. 27 and the Newburgh road and Prestou's evet line extended, where said Johnston now owns, being 37 acres. more of less, being the land lying between Lot No. 27 and the Newburgh road and Prestou's evet line extended, where said Johnston from the Mission between Henrietta P., Johnston, dec'd in the division between Henrietta P., Johnston, dec'd in the division between Henrietta P. and Wm. P. Johnston, In the Louisville Chancers Court, allotted to said Wm. Preston Johnston. This sale will be made subject to the following claims, viz: That of Robert Ford for 45,600, with interest from 8th November, 1860, upon that part of said described tracts bounded thus: Regisning in Preston's eatterity line 38 feet 8, 38\*05' east fir mt be commer to lots Nos. 27 and 28; theure with the Preston line 8, 36'05' E. 90.65 poles to a stake in center of Newburgh road; thence with said Newburgh road N. 85' W. 20% poles; thence N. 36'01' W. 50.1 poles to a stone 30 feet from the line corner to lots Nos. 28 and 28; thence parallel with said line N. 53\*95' E. to the beginning: containing 18 acres. 2 roods, and 35 square poles, being the same land sold by Johnston at a sale under a decree of said Court in case of N. Clute vs. A. M. Stout, and Samuel Bell vs. B. H. Cowan, &c. Also subject to the following networks of the proved accurity, bearing interest from date until pad.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with May, 1863.

able 7th May, 1886.
The purchaser will be required to give bond will apreved security, bearing interest from date until paic and a lies will be retained as additional security.

dell dtd N. BEALL GANTF, Deputy. Marshal's Sale.

Stephen Jones' Admr, against Stephen Jones' Heira, &c. } In Chancery. No. 17,927. BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned or one of us, will, on MONDAY, DECEMBER 1478, 1863,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public and ton, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, it she city of Louisville, ou a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, the property in pleadings mentioned, viz: A TRACT OF LAND.

A TRACT OF LAND,

stimuted sect of the junction of the Sait river and Oak
Land turmpike roads, about six miles to the south
west of said Courthouse, and bounded thus: Beginning
at a stone mean z white Oak corner to Favo-ley's and
Sikrely's helim; running themes with Barnsley's line S
69% W, 1613 poles to a stone corner to Farusley's mine S
197 poles to a stone corner to Farusley's said Giet;
helim; running theme with Gist's helim S, 15% W, 73
poles to a stone corner to Giet in —— line; running
theme with —— and Gaar's line S, 5% E 190.2 pole
to a ctone near 4 beeches; running themes to Gaar o
Shively's helis; running theme with Gaar's and Shively'
lines S, 15% K, 154.9 poles to a stone corner to Gaar o
Shively's helis; running theme with Gaar's and Shively'
lines S, 15% K, 154.9 poles to a stone corner to Shavel.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with aproved security, bearing interest from date until paid ad a lieu will be retained as additional security. THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. O. C. N. BEALL GANIT, Deputy.

PUBLIC SALE.

"DAY, BECEMBER 28TH. I WILL OFFER also was farm, five miles from Louisville, an arrival and the state of the same of the sam ARTHUR BRUWN

To Owners of Horses, to the country during the winter, can well cared for and on reasonable with the reders with Moody & Sorrer Fifth and Green, or with J. W. shocken. irits; for sale by

#### SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED PREMIUM

**Sewing Machines** HIGHEST PREMIUMS OVER ALL COMPETITORS AT THE POLLOWING STATE PAIRS OF 1863: best Family Sewing Machines, the hest Manufring Machine, and the best Machine work:

York State Fair.
First Premium for Family Machine.
First Premium for Double-Thread Machine
First Premium for Machine Work. State Fair.

First Premium for Machine for all purpo First Premium for Machine Work. State Pair. First Premium for Pamily Machine, First Premium for Manufacturing Ma First Premium for Machine Work.

State Fair.

First Premium for Machine for all purpor

First Premium for Machine Work. lown State Fair.

First Premium for Family Machine.

First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.

First Premium for Machine Work. Kentucky State Fair.

Pirst Premium for Machine for all purpose
First Premium for Machine Work.

Michigan State Fair.

First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.

First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.

First Premium for Machine Work. Pennsylvania State Pair.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.
First Premium for Beautiful Machine Woil

Ohio State Fair.
First Preminm for Machine Work. AND AT THE FOLLOWING COUNTY FAIRS: Chittenden Co. (Vt.) Agr'l Soc.
Pirst Premium for Family Machiu
First Premium for Maufacturing
First Premium for Machine Work.

Franklin Co. (N. Y.) Fair.
First Premium for Family Machine
First Premium for Manufacturing Champlain Vafley (Vt ) Agr'l Sec.
First Premium for Family Machine.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.
First Premium for Machine Work. Hampden Co. (Mass.) Agr'l Soc.
Diploma for Family Machine.
Diplema for Machine Work,

Queen's Co. (N. Y.) Agr'l Soc. First Premium for Family Machine. Washington County (N. Y.) Fair.
First Premium for Family Machine. Saratoga Co. (N. Y.) Fair.
First Premium for Family Machine Mechanics' Institute (Pa.) Fair.

First Premium for Machine for all purpos

First Preminm for Machine Work.

The above comprises all the Pairs at which the GROVER & BAKER MACHINES were exhibited this year. NO. 5 MASONIC TEMPLE, LOUISVILLE.

#### STEAMBOATS.

For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson. The new and light dranght, swift runnin Passenser steamer
R. K. DUNKERSON, Capt. Drinkwater,
will leave the Portland wharf on Mondays and Thursdays of each week.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodaleast some on heard or to

For freight or passage, tions, apply on board, or to CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents, dail dtf 143 and 145 Fourth street For Nashville and Comberland River. The new, light draught, swift running passener steamer
PRAIRIE ROSE, Jeffries, Master.
will leave as above on ThilS DAY, the 11th instant, at 12
o'clock M., from Portland wharf.
For freight or passage, having first rate accommodations, apply on board, or to
CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents,
dell
Nos. 143 and 145 Fourth st.

For Paducah, Cairo and Memphis The new and light draught swift running passenger steamer The dew and fight or arruint swit run-ning passerger steamer N. COON, Capt. Voris. will leave as above and all intermediate laudings THIS DAY, the 11th inst., at 12 o'clock w. from Port aud. For freight or passage, having first class accommoda-tions, apply on board, or to CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents, dell 143 and 145 Fourth street.

For Clarksville and Nashville The new and light dranght swift running passenger steamer
CONVOY No 2. Capt. Johnson.
will leave as above TH'S DAY, the lith instant, at 4
o'clock r. M., from city wharf. having first class accommo CROPPER, PATTON & CO.. Agents.
143 and 145 Fourth street. Regular Packet for Madison and Carreliton.

The new and light draught steamer D. H. BLUNK, Henderson, Master, will leave as above ou Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 20 clock w., from city wharf. On Saturdays she will extend her trips to Vevay.

Having good accommodutions, for freight or passage apply on board, or to

CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents, de9 dtf

143 and 145 Fourth street,

### JAMES M'DERMOTT & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS, Old Bourbon and Rectified Whisky, 716 (North Side) MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE.

Consignments solicited of every description o CITY BREWERY,
WILLIAM PADDON & SON,
BREWERS OF PURE UNADULTERATED

XX AND XXX ALES, BEER AND PORTER SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THIS MARKET.

S and equal to any in the world.

A full supply constantly on hand in barrels, that barrels and kers.

EN THE HIGHEST CASE PRICE PAID FOR BARLEY. Sixth street, between Main and Water, Louisville, Ky.

# HUGHES & PARKHILL,

518 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Wholesale Doalers in

# DRY GOODS.

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING NEW GOODS, AND have on hand the largest and hest stock we have had this season. We propose to sell goods as CHEAP as any house west of the mountains, and invite the attention of city and country hupers to our STOCK and HUGHES & PARKHILL.

Great Chant for the People. CIVE EAR OH YE PEOPLE, AND LISTEN TO I what we have to say, chy clitzens of Kentucky. The day cometh, even the great day called Christmas, when the fast things of the land are plenty, and the wise have a store thereof.

Make ready hen ye people and he wise, for if ye lack of the fast things of the land, your children will cry aloud for plum cake and pudding.

Go not to thy neighbor to borrow, for why should he give the proceeds of his labor to fools.

Buy freely then, oh ye people, and lack not, for the day draweth nigh.

Make ready make ready for the day oh ye people. Make ready, make ready f r the day oh people.
Make ready, make ready f r the day oh people.
Kechange freely your greenbacks for Wines, yea and for he products of France, even Raisins, Citron and Curants. Suy ye also Spices that are fresh, and Bauces rom your mother ingland.
For of what account is turkey without dressing, or a cast without reasoning. For of what account is tarkey without dressing, or a roast without seasoning?
Then he prepared oh ye people, and buy freely yea, hey Hams, segar-cured by Stagg; also, Buckwheat Flour, Crenberries and Crab Cider, for the day draweth night. Yea, the poor can rejoice, for the swine are skuchtered and Hombuy and Beats are plently. The rich also will assist them.

Your help-meet smileth and your children reioice, for have you not declared that your purse was open, and and all these things and more too should be hought of eds did.

DOW & BURKHARDT. 417 Market at ?

IMPORTANT TO DENTISTS. New and Harmless Anæsthetic

A has taken rooms at the National Hotel. Louisville, where he is prepared to furnish Dentists with instructions, material, and the new apparatus for making the 1M PROVED NATROUS OXIDE. Dentists in the country farmleised with complete printed in tructions. Those jutaresied in this new process are invited to eall statur. Look This Way, Champagne

Dealers! JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT DIRECT FROM 500 Baskets of the Celebrated Au Mousseux, sec, and Au Mousseux. doux, Champagne,

Which we offer for sate at the first importing cost price

WANTED-WANTED SILVER.

# TELEGRAPHIC.

Congressional Proceedings.

Secretary of the Treasury's Report. More of the Chesapeake Affair.

XXXVIIIth Congress-First Session. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10. Mr. Foster gave notice of a bill to encourage enlistments in the naval service, and credit such enlistments on the military quotas of the several States.

Mr. Sumner gave notice of a bill to repeal all acts for the rendition of fugitive slaves.

Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE. Mr. Fenton gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to facilitate the payment of counties due on account of deceased soldiers. On motion of Mr. Washburne, it was re-solved that when the House adjourns to-day it be till Monday next.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to admit to seats upon the floor of the Senate and Honse of Representatives members of the Cabinet,

with the right to debste upon matters per-taining to the business of their departments espectively. The memorish of Tho. W. McClnng, of the Fourth district of Missouri, was referred to to the Committee on Elections. The Speaker laid before the House the an-

nnal report of the Secretary of the Treasury The House proceeded to the election of

Eleven candidates were placed in nomina ion. Before the resnit was announced, unmerons gentlemen changed their votes for the leading candidates, viz: Rt. Rev. Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, and Rev. E. W. H. Channing, of the Unitarian Church, Washing-Bishop Hopkins received 53 votes, and Channing 86. The other votes were scaltered among other candidates, and Channing was declared elected. The House adjourned till Monday.

WASHINGTON, December 10. The following is a synopsis of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury: In submitting to the consideration of Con-gress the report of the State of the finances, he Secretary of the Treasury has much satis faction in being able to eay in general, that the operations of the department have been attended during the last fiscal year by a greater measure of success than he ventured to anticipate at the beginning. Notwithstanding the aid sfforded by the additional issue of U. S. notes under the joint resolution of January, the Secretary had tound it impossible to prevent the gradual increase during the ses-sion of Cobgress in the amount of unpaid requisitions. Those which were unsatisfied

requisitions. Those which were nasatisfied at the beginning of the session were, indeed, discharged, and large sums were applied to uew demands for current disbursements uec-essarily unpaid, which increased steadily, not-withstanding all his efforts to prevent it, until it reached at the close of the session the nm of \$72,171,189.
The loan act and the uational banking act were followed by an immediate revival of the public credit. Success quite beyond antici-pation, crowned the efforts of the Secretary to distribute the 5-20 loan in all parts of the

country, as well as every other measure adopted by him for repleuishing the treasury. The result was that within two months after the adjournment of Congress, the whole mass of suspended requisition had been paid, all cerrent demands promptly, and full provision made for the pay of the army and navy during the remainder of the fiscal year. No embarrasment attended the administration of the finance, except those which are inseparable from year expenditures. Not with the tandable from vast expenditures. Notwithstanding these expenditures, it is gratifying to be able to state that during the last year the total disbursements did not greatly exceed, while the increase of public debt did not equal the estimales submitted to Congress, by the Sec-Thus while it was the Thus while it was then estimated that the public deht on the 30 h of June, 1863, would each the sum of \$1,122, 297.403. Its actual.

amount ou that day was \$109,793,181, and while these disbursements for the year were estimated at \$093,346,321, the real total was \$714,709,905, while the receipts from other ordinary courses of revenue, thus closely corresponding with the estimates or large. ly exceed them. The receipts from internal revenue have alone disappointed expectation. Experience has demonstrated its error. The estimate was £83 486,303, while the actual re celpts were \$37,640,787. A part of the defici-ency may be attributed to the imperfect exe ention of the law and part to the changes made in it by Congress after the estimate was made, but its not probable, as neither cause operated to reduc the receipts that the revenue from this source would have exceeded half the estimate amount. It is clear that the law males managements. amount. It is clear that the law, nuless ma-

terially altered, will not produce the revenue expected from it. The following is the Secretary's estimate of the receipts and expenditures for the next Estimated balance to June 1st, 1864, \$5 836,

539; from custome, \$70,000,000; from let ral revenue, 125,000,000, and from lands 1 000,000; from miscellaneous sources, \$5,000,000, making the estimated aggregate receipts \$206,-He estimates the real expenditures for the year at \$751,815,588, from which deduct the

setimated receious from ordinary source, as before stated, \$203,836,537, leaving to be provided by \$544,978,548. The sum to be provided. ed represents the increase of debt during the year, and assumes therefore the correctness of the estimates, which put the debt to July st, £1864, 168,645,661. Ist, £1864, 168,645,661.

It will result from these estimates that the whole debt will have reached, on the 30th of June, 1865, the sum of \$2,281,985,199.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue recommends an increase of the tax on bank.

note circulation of twenty two and a half pe nt.; an increase of the duty on distilled spirits to sixty cents per gal.; on tobacco, to twen-ty cents per pound on leaf, and from five to twelve cents, according to quality, on manu-factured; tou cents per gallon on crude petrolenm; two cents per pound on cotton; the re-peal of the tobacco and petroleum drawbacks, and various other changes of the internal laws to augments the receipts. The cnactment of such laws will secure an increase of the internal revenue to the amount originally estimated, of \$150,000,000 a year, required by the strongest considerations of public policy Hitherto the expenses of the war have been defrayed by loans to an extent which nothing but the expectation of its speedy termination could fully warrant. It will not escape ob-servation that the average rate of interest is now increasing, and it is obvious that it must continue to increase with the increase of the proportion of the interest bearing to the nonnterest bearing debt; and, as the amonut of the latter, consisting of U.S. notes and frac-tional currency, can't be materially augmenttional currency, can't be materially augmented without evil consequences of the most
serious character, the rate of luterest must increase with the debt, and
approach coutinuelly the highest average that
must be greater or less in proportion to the
duration and cost of the war. In a former
report the Secretary place i the limit to which
the loan, in the form of certificates of inde-tedness, could be carried at \$100,000,000. Experience has shown it can be carried to \$150.

200,000, and that its limit is about that anm. 000,000, and that its limit is about that snm. On the first, due the amount of these certificates, was \$144,720 000. It would be unsafe, cates, was \$142,720 000. It would be usate, therefore, to rely on any substantial lucrease of loan in the form. The amount prescribed by law to the issue to U.S. notes, has been reached, and the Secretary thinks it clearly inexpedient to increase the amount, sufficient circulation having been already provided. The government must now borrow, like any other providers of capital temporarily requiring employer of capital temporarily requiring more than the income will supply, and rely for the credit, which will secure advantageous leans, upon good faith, industrial activity, and accumulated though not immediately available capital, and satisfactory provision for runctual payment of accruing interterest and ultimate reimbursement of the principal. To subscription for the remaining five twenties

and deposits for the temporary losus therefore must be directed all reasonable expectation of means for the service of the current must be directed all reasonable expectation of means for the service of the current year except from negotiation under the act of last session the sums to be looked for from these two surces have already been stated, amount to \$23.059,609. If this aggregate be deducted from the amount to be provided by loss for the past seven months of the current year, already show it to be \$352.230,539. There will remain the sum of \$226,166,909 to be provided by negotiation under the act of last session, and under some like act must be provided in like manner, if the continuance of the war shall make it necessary. The sum of \$544.979,548, estimated as likely to be required from loans for the fiscal year, 1865. The act of last session authorized the loan supposed to be required for the fiscal year, 1865. The act of last session authorized the loan supposed to be required for the fiscal year, 1865. The act of last session authorized the loan supposed to be required for the fiscal year, 1865. The act of last session authorized the loan supposed to be required for the fiscal year, 1865. The act of last session authorized the loan supposed to be required for the fiscal year, 1865. The act of last session authorized the loan supposed to be required for the fiscal year, 1865. The act of last session authorized the loan supposed to be required for the fiscal year, 1865. The act of last session authorized the loan supposed to be required for the fiscal year, 1865. The act of last session authorized the loan supposed to be required for the fiscal year, 1865. The act of last session authorized the loan supposed to be required for the fiscal year, 1865. The act of last session authorized the loan supposed to be required for the fiscal year, 1865. The act of last session authorized the loan supposed to be required for the fiscal year, 1865. The act of last session authorized the loan supposed to be required for the fiscal year, 1860, and 18 in U. S. notes, and \$30,000,630 by loan for two years. Five per cent. Treasury notes have already been provided under that legislation. The act is so well conceived and expressed that little other legislation for the losus of 1864-765 will be required than the application to those years of its its leading provisions. It will doubtiess be be thought expadient this session to anthorize the borrowing in same farm of \$300,000,000 for the current, and \$600,000,000 for the next fiscal year. Indeed, the only modifications of the act of last session necessary to current

time to time, the amonuts destroyed or lost, and to replace them by new issues.

Second, The repeal of the existing limitation of the deposit loan to \$100,000,000, and

the substitution of a provision for a reserve equal in among to half the deposit.

Third. The permission of the negotiation of losns, redeemable absolutely at pleasure, or at pleasure after the time fixed, not more remote than forty years, and the omission perhaps of the clause taxing circulation and deposits as being more approximately. eposits, as being more appropriate to an in-ernal revenue bill. It is hoped the other rovisions of the last may be returned in the new loau acc.

Secretary entertains little doubt of being able
to obtain whatever funds will be needed
through loans at reasonable rates of interest for bonds or Treasnry notes. For
a want of this confidence, however, he relles
much ou the support to be given to the public credit by the national banking system and
by the nationalization of the cur-

by the nationalization of the enr-rency. There is, as he thinks, no possi-bility of a permanently successful administration of the finances nader circum stances involving the creation of large dehts unless loans can be effected on a medium of general and equal credit throughout the contry and not liable to variation in quality or i ry and not name to variation in quality or in value, except under the operation of National Legislation and the general laws of trade The Secretary asks the special attention of Congress to the proposition for a uniform rate of interest, and the repeal of the section which connects the issues of national rency in any degree with State banks.

The Secretary also recommends a provision

to be made by law for the deposit with na-tional banks, and also with the Treasury or Assistant Treasury, at such rates of interest and for such periods of time as the Secretary may prescribe, of moneys paid in-to, or invested under the orders of, judicial courts. It is not impossible that many mil-lions would be thus placed in the Treasury

at moderate rates of interest.

The Secretary refers to Congress the question whether the duty on national currency and the deposits of national banking associations shall correspond with the duties on other circuiation and deposits. He thinks for the present at least some discription in the delicities at least some discription at least some discription at least some discr resent, at least, some discrimination in fav f the national associations may be properly dmltted, in consideration of the indispensaimportance of a national currency not adapted only like U.S. notes to temporary emergen-cies, but permanent in its very nature, and quite to all demands of business, and capabl at no distant period of being made equal and convertible into into coin, and therefore its real representation and equivalent.

CAIRO, Dec. 10. The steamers St. Patrick and Schnyler, th The steamers St. Patrick and Schnyler, the former from Memphis, on the 8th, and the latter from New Orleans, the 3d, have arrived The Memphis Bulletin says that Gen Veatch and sisff are busy mustering voluntees companies into the service. Seven full companies were mustered in on the 7th, and as many more will be next day. Veatch extend d the day of grace to the twelfth.

The steamer Saliie List arrived at Memphls

rom Arkansas river, reports that the steamer Emma was fired into en route near Davali's Bluff, to Jacksonport. A Majer and Captain were wonnded. A skirmish occurred on the Little Rock

A skirmish occurred on the Little Rock railroad hetween a party of Federals repairing the road, and a band of gnerrillas, in which several were killed.

Guerrillas repulsed the steamer Fsuney McBride, and sunk her below Fort Pillow, on the 6th. She was valued at \$30.000. The steamer McClellau arrived at New Or eaus ou the 3d, from the Brazos, Texas, coas: bringing Gen. Bauks and staff.
The Clara Bell arrived with 1,100 packages of vegetables for the Sanitary Committee.
The Memphis cotton market is inactive.

Sales of 143 bales at from 50 to 70 cents The steamer Pike brought 266 bales, the St. Patrick 49, and the Continental a large NEW YORK, Dec. 10. The Tribune's Washington special says th following is the resolution offered by Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, on Mouday in the Honse:
Be it resolved by the Senste snd Honse of Representatives of the United States of Amerlea in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an smendment to the constitution of the United States, which, when ratified hy three-fourths of said Legislatures shall be valid to all intents and unrockets. valid to all intents and purposes, as a part of

the said constitution, namely: Article 13, Section 1, slavery being incom patible with free government is forever pro-hibited in the United States, and involuntary servitude shall be permitted only as a punish Section 2. Congress shall have full power to enforce the foregoing section of this arti-cle by appropriate legislation.

[Special to the Post.] WASHINGTON, December 10. Mr. Ashley will introduce into Congress an important bill at an early day, providing that the free States may recruit to fill their quotas in the rebel States, offering such bounties as they may please.

they may please.

It is supposed that Mr. Washburn, of Illi-nois, will be chairman of the Committee on Commerce in the House, and Schenck chairman of the Military Committee, The Floyd-bonds case will come up in the committee on Claims to-day.

Mr. Fentou will probably be put on the

committee of Ways and Means, if he desired NEW YORK, December 10. The indemnity of the pirates who captured the Chespeake, of this city, is still unknown. It is believed that some of them have come from Canada to Portlaud, and there embarked on board for this port. They knew all the facts, and were therefore able to deceive the operation of persons who joined them. The steamer Potomac belorging to H. B. Cromsteamer belorging to H. B. Cromsteamer belorging to H. B. Cromsteamer Potomac belorging to H. B. Cromsteamer Potomac belorging to H. B. Cromsteamer Potomac Pot steamer Potomac, belonging to H. B. Crom-well & Co., owners of the Chesapeake, will will start to-day in pursuit. The Government has commissioned the Potomac, and she will

be furnished with a fighting crew at the yard. ST. JOHNS, N. B., Dec. 10. St. Johns, N. B., Dec. 10.

The Evening Globe gives the following concerning the capture of the Chesapeake:

The plan for the capture of the schooner was matured here by Confederate sgents. Meeting were held, and the passage money of the parties to make the scizure was paid through to New York. They were promised \$500 on each on the steamers belief safely taken into Wilmington. It was also arranged that at a store in New York each of the party was to call at different times for a parcee corwas to call at different times for a parcee con taing revolvers, ammunition and a pair of hand confis. LATEST.—The Chesspeake is reported to be

uear Cape Sable. Indianapolis, December 10. The July interest on Indiana stocks which the State agent, auditor and treasurer declined paying, because the Legislature falled to make appropriations therefor, will be paid after the 16th instant at the banking office of Win-alow, Lanier & Co., in New York, Governor Meriou having arranged with them to advance the necessary funds; also for the interest due in January next.

The Vote for Speaker of the House The following is the vote by which Mr. Colisx was elected Speaker of the House: The Honse then proceeded to vote. The Whole number of votes.....

The following was the vote in detail:

The following was the vote in detail:

FOR MR. COLPAX—Messrs. Aliev, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Arnold, Ashley, J. D. Baldwin, Baxter, Beaman, Blalne, J. Biair, Blow, Bontwell, Boyd, Brandegar, Broomail, W. J. Brown, A. W. Clark, F. Clark, Clay, Cobb, Cole. Cresswell, H. W. Davis, T. T. Davis, Dawes, Deming, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Dumont, Eckley, Elliot, Farnsworth, Fenton, Frank, Garfield, Gooch, Hotchkiss, A. W. Hubbard, J. H. Habbard, C. J. Habbard, Jenks, Julian, Kasson, Kelly, F. W. Kellogg, O. Kellogg, Littlejohn, Loan, Longyear, Lovejoy, Marvin, McBride, McClurg, McIndoe, S. F. Miller, Morchead, Morrill, D. Morris, A. Myers, Leonard Mycra, Norton, C. O'Neill, Otth, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Pomeroy, Price, W. H. Randall, A. H. Rice, J. H. Rice, E. H. Rollins, Schenck, Schofield, Shannon, Sloan, Smith, Smithers, Spaniding, Starr, Stevens, Tasyer, Thomas, Tracey, Upson, Van Valken, Burg, E. B. Washburne, W. E. Washburne, Webster, Whaley, Williams, Wilder, Wilson, Windom-Woodbridge.

For Mr. Cox—Messrs. C. Allen, W. J. Allen, A. C. Baldwin, Bliss, J. S. Brown, Cravens, Dawson, Eden, Edgerton, Eldridge, English, Fink, Harrington, C. M. Harris, Herrick, Holman, Hutchine, Wm. Johnson, Kashfelisch, Knapp, Law, Le Blond, J. K. Morris, Morrikon, Noble, John O'Neill, Pendieton. Perry, Robinson, Rogera, Rosa, W. T. Steele, Sweat, Voorhees, Wheeler, C. A. Walte, and J. W. White.

For Mr. J. L. Dawson—Mesars. Ancona, Bally, Coffroth, Cox. Denuison, Phillip Johnson, Lazear, McAllister, Wm. H. Miller, S. J. Randall, Stiles, and Strouse.

For Mr. Mallock—Messrs. Brooks Grider, Hard-Mallister, Wm. H. Miller, S. J. Randall, Stiles, and Strouse.

The Cierk, therefore, declared Mr. Colfax legally and duly elected Speaker of the House for the Thirty eighth Congress. -The Government could make, perhaps,

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. FRANKFORT, Dec. 10, 1863. Prayer by Rev. J. S. HAYS, of the Presby-eriau church.

The journal of yesterday was read by the REPORT FROM SELECT COMMITTEES. Mr. FISK-An act for the benefit of Ken-

ou county: passed.

Mr. SAMPSON—An act to regulate the duties of notaries public: ordered to be printed and re-committed,
Mr. SAMPSON—An act for the benefit of
the clerk of the Barren County Court: passed. STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. GOODLOE, frem the Committee on the ndiciary—A bili to amend the charter of the ouisville and Nashville Railroad Company: placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. McHENRY—Judiclary—A bill to allow
the county control of Obio county to levy au
additional tax to build a new courthouse: Mr. PRALL-Federal Relations-A bill to

encourage the raising of recruits in the county of Bourbon: passed. LEAVES GRANTED. Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz: Mr. ALEXANDER—To further amend the revenue laws of this Commonwealth Mr. GROVER-For the benefit of James H.

Parker.

Mr. BAKER-For the benefit of Campbell Mr. GROVER-To incorporate the "Nation-land Printing and Publishing Honse," of Mr. BUSTER-For the benefit of F. Bates late sheriff of Wayne county.

Same—For the benefit of the sheriff of

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. ROBINSON moved a reconsideration

Bracken county.

of the resolution adopted yesterday fixing the 15th day of December as the day for the elec-tion of United States Senator: adopted. Mr. ROBINSON moved that 15th be stricken out and 14th inserted: carried. The resolution as amended was then adopt-RESOLUTIONS. Mr. CLEVELAND introduced a resolution that the Sergeaut-at-Arms furnish the Ser

ate with the usual amount of stationery.

Mr. J. J. LANDRUM offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Com-mittee on Federal Relations, and one hundred and fifty copies ordered to be printed: and fifty copies ordered to be printed:

While the people of Kentucky feel sentiments of the highest admiration for all the brave officers and soldiers fighting in the cause of the Union, and for the preservation of the Government of our fathers, wherever their field of operations may be, we entertain a peculiar gratitude for those who have given us the recent victories, under the lead of that galiant and patriotic officer, General U. S. Grant, at Lookont Monntain and Chickamanga. and also those under the immediate command of the chivalrous Burnside, who have relieved the joyal people of East Tennessee from rebel rule and tyranny, and have also, in a great measure, secured the people of Kentucky form the discontinuation.

yal people of East Tennessee from rebel rule and ranny, and have also, in a great measure, secured a people of Kentucky from the dire calculty of tother rebel invasion—therefore, Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonsalth of Kentucky, That Gen. U. S. Grant and en. Ambrose Burnside, together with the brave ficers and men under their command, deserve e thanks of Kentucky, and the same is hereby indered to each and every man of them for their tilliant victories and achievements in sald camigm.

And then the Seuate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THURSDAY, Dec. 10, 1863. The House was opened with prayer by the Rev. S. L. Robertson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The journal of yesterday was read.

ENROLLED BILL Mr. BROOKS, from the committee on En collments, reported a bill correctly enrolic which was signed by the Speaker. A MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

Was received, announcing the passage of sundry bills and one resolution. REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE Mr. LUTTRELL-For the benefit of J. M. Singleton, of Masou county.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS. Leave was given to bring in the following ilis, which were appropriately referred, vlz: Mr. BELL—To incorporate the Laucaste Cemetery Company,
Mr. HAYS—To incorporate a lodge of Odd
Fellows in the town of Lovelaceville. ws in the town of Lovelaceville.

Mr. FISHER-To amend the charter of the town of Carroliton.

Mr. SANDIDGE—Benefit of the town of Mr. HERD-Benefit of James Herd, sheriff of Clay county.
Same—Benefit of E. B. Treadway, former Same—Benefit of E. B. Treadway, former sheriff of Owsley county.

Mr. DULIN—Benefit of A. S. Reed, sheriff of Greenno county.

Mr. E. H. SMITH—To authorize the instices

of the peace nearest the county seat to hold special courts.

Same—To amend chapter 63, section 2, of revised statutes.

Mr. SHANKLIN — Beuefit of Jonathan
Nichols.

Mr. GABBERT—For the benefit of Richard

Board, cierk of the Mercer Circuit Conrt.
Mr. E. H. SMITH-To repeal an act, entitled an act to allow non-resident allens, who are heirs and heiresses, to hold and convey real Same-For the benefit of John Meaksberry. sheriff of Grant county.

Same—To amend title 10, chapter 2, Civil Code of Practice, and to empower clerks of onrts to make orders of survey in vacation. Mr. CARLISLE—Benefit of school distric

No. 11, in Green county.

Mr. KINNEY—To increase county officers' and circuit jndges' salaries of this Common-Mr. SPARKS-To amend 35th section Revised Statutes.
Mr. WARD—Benefit of certain citizen sol-

diers of Harrison county.

Mr. BENTON-To smend the law in relation to the acknowledgement of conveysuce RESOLUTION. Mr. BENTON offered the following resoluon, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on Military Af-airs inquire what legislation is necessary to facil-tate the payment of bounty promised to certain avairy regiments. Mr. RAPIER-Benefit of J. H. Huber, of Mr. VARNON—To amend the charter of

the Doposit Bank at Stanford.

Mr. CLARK—For the benefit of the judge of the Montgomery county court and other county officers.

Same—To enable the Montgomery county court to levy a tax to build a courthouse.

Mr. J. R. THOMAS—To supply the county court of Marlon county with public books destroyed.

Mr. WALLER-For the benefit of enlisted

men of the Fitteenth Kentucky cavalry.
Mr. J. W. CAMPBELL—To amend an ac entitled an act to create a soldiers' relief Same—For the benefit of Valentine Brand. Mr. INGRAM—For the benefit of J. M. Weddel, of Pulaski county.

Mr. LARKINS-For the benefit of J. H.

Mr. Lakkins—For the benefit of J. H. Stewart, of Trigg county.

Mr. WEIR—For the benefit of J. H. Reno and Ayrcs Wickliffe, of Muhienburg county. Same—Authorizing isaac Johnson, administrator of George Johnson (f. m. c.), to pay the lawyers' fee for prosecuting the murderers of said George Johnson.

Mr. BR AMLE ITE—Benefit of school district No 29 in Addr. consty trict No. 29, in Alair county. SENATE BILLS.

An act to amend the charter of the city of Covington: passed.

An act to change the name of the Merchants' Deposit Bank: passed. RESOLUTIONS. Mr. HAWKINS offered the following reso intiors, which were referred to a select com-

Intiors, which were referred to a select committee.

The fame of its true, brave, and patriotic men, is part of the wealth of a nation. That of patriots, which has been tested in battle, is doubly prized by a grateful engile. The people of Kentucky are grateful; they honor and love their gallant sons, who, in this terrible civil war, have been found struggling to maintain the nationality of the government of the United States, and the ancient renown of the Commonwealth. In the list of their living worthies, prominent among all, is the name of. Thomas Leenidas Crittenden. His unshadowed patriotism, his modesty and his courage have been signalized from the beginning of this rebellion; while his fitness for military command, and his dauntless courage were conspicuous and eminently recognised at Shiloh, Stone river, and many other battledelds.

This Legislature has heard that he has been relieved of his command, and ordered to report to a military court, for the examination of his conduct at Chickamauga. No such court has been convened, and none, so far as they have learned, has yet been ordered. They have no doubt that the result of a fair investigation will not only exhonorate him from all censure, but brighten his fame. The solders of Kentucky in the field urge his return, and common justice demands his trial.

Be it therefore resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonweath of Kentucky, That the Preadent of the United States be, and is, hereby requested to convene a court for the investigation of the conduct of Major General Crittenden at the earliest possible day.

And then the House adjonned.

And then the House adjourned.

of prisoners. One of them say that General vast saving in carrying ou the war, by sdopting Heitohook's instructions are to demand the ing Heitoway's plan in the Patent Office—manage to get receipts from all government claimants on promise of immediate payment,

### RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVALS Major Anderson, from Cincinnation H. Blunk, from Madison; J. T. McCombs, from Nashville; Silver Moon, from Cincinnati; Nettie Hartupee, La Crosse and Rudolph, from Nashville; Prima Donna, from Pittsburg; St. Cloud and

DEPARTURES-Major Anderson, for Cincinnati: D. H. Blnnk, for Madison; Silver Moon, for Mem his; St. Cloud, Jewess and Norman, for Cincinna ; Piketon and J. H. Doane, for Nashville; R. K. nnkerson, for Evansville.

The river last evening showed a decline of one nch during the twenty-four hours preceeding, with 4 feet S inches In the canal, and scant 2 feet 8 75,000 bushels mixed western, deliverable Inches on the falls in the Indian chute. THE WEATHER-We are gratified to state that the

eather last evening indicated rain. The clonds nmenced weeping slightly over the distress ed condition of the river and the sufferings of the palless condition of the poor, and the soulless ondition of speculators; and if the heart of the clonds can be tonched by these subjects, we may anticipate copions showers. Business at the city wharf was mostly confined to Government transctions. Considerable freight for Memphis and Calro is awaiting the arrival of the Tycoon from Incinnati. Business in the city continues lively, nd the principal business streets present a lively

and cheerful appearance. The Blg Grey Eagle is the Henderson packet to lay, and will leave punctually at 5 o'clock, from the Portland wharf. The Big Grey is a palatis craft, furnished throngbont in a style of lavish munificence. Her tables groan under the loads of ubstantials and delicacies. Her state-rooms and eds are where the weary find rest and where nothing but sleep creeps over their occupants Captain Lnsk walks the hurrican deck a prince mong the commanders of the west, and O'Bannon is as genial as a June morning amidst bicoming oses and alnging birds. His assistants, Mesars Morreil and Patterson, preside over their departments with that conrteous urbanity which marks them as the coming men in the rising generation The Big Grey, as a matter of course, will go ou full to overflowing.

The river at St. Lonis has declined to within two feet of low water mark in 1860, with four feet in the channel on to Cairo.

One-fourth of the steamer Spread Eagle was sold st Monday in St. Louis for \$3,750. Steamers for the Cumberland river will find plenty of wood for fuel below Fort Donalson. A big rise is reported in the Illinois river, and avigation to a very limited extent is resumed in the Missouri river.

The beautiful Fawn, recently purchased by the overnment of Capt. Varble, is nearly ready for service. Owing to the low water and scarcity of boat there is an unusual dearth in river news of import-

The mate of the Lady Pike, who fell overboar when the boat was near Madison, and was suppose to be drowned, swam ashore, took the cars and oined the Lady Pike at Evansville. The river at Pittsburg continues to fall slowly,

with four feet in the channel. The Kanawha is falling, with three feet to Charleston. Fuei for boats on the lower Ohlo is reported exremely scarce; wood is \$4 per cord and coal 17 cents per bashel. Boats frequently have to wait two or three days at the coal yards to obtain a sup-

The Prima Donna had her bills np for Wheeling

and Pittsburg last evening. The Major Anderson is the mail boat to-day at 15 o'clock w. She has sumptuous accommodations nd courteons officers. She will make connection with all the Cincinnatl morning trains. The steamer Tycoon had not arrived up to a late our jast evening from Cincinnati. She is expect ed this morning and will leave for Memphis and

way ports at 5 o'clock P. M., from Portland. Capt

Voris is her commander and will see that the interests of passengers and shippers are attended to Capt. F. T. Bachelor's Darling, for the Cincin ati and Memphis trade, is completed and will be here soon on her first trip. The Cincinnati Gazette of the 10th says:

The Cincinnati and New Orleans Pilota' Ass ion, at their meeting yesterday, appropriated \$300 of the Saultary Fair, and \$400 for the benefit of isabled members, and of the families of those de-Boats are paying the following prices for coal At Pittsburg, 8%c; at Pomeroy, 12%c; at Hanging Rock, 13c: Mayaville, Portsmonth and Cincinnati

### FINANCE AND TRADE

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, THURSDAY EVENING. December 10th, 1863. The Money market continues easy, most of our bank taking nearly all the good husines; paper of their cus omers running not over 90 days at 6 per cent., and all

cent off. Exchange is abundant but the quantity of curren has been somewhat reduced by the demands of pork dealers, occasionally requirius bankers to have cur rency expressed from the eastern cities.

The drain of Gold must continue from this country so long as we continue to buy from abroad more than we have to sell in foreign markets. There is very little borrowing by merchants in thes lays, and it is predicted by many that so soon as the wants of the pork merchants are fully supplied that curency will be so abundant in the hands of hankers tha

oney can be obtained on even easier terms than at

present, until the inevitable crash comes. We quote city vouchers at 2@3 per cent. discount; approved country veuchers, payable in Louisville and Cininnati, 4@5 off. Checks on Washington for certificates re quote at 1% per cent, discount,

For particulars of currency matters see specie and Markets Carefully Corrected Daily. FLOUR-The market remains quiet. Our mills do very tle more than supply the home demand, which, taking nto account the Government demands here, is considered erable. We quote superfine at \$4 25@5; extra \$5@5 50; extra family \$6 25@6 50, and fancy brands at \$7@9. WHEAT—The receipts to-day have been very heavy but the demand has been fully equal to the supply a about our previous quotations, We quote Mediterra-neau and Alabama red at \$1 15@1 30, as in quality, and

white at \$1 35@1 45, but to bring the outside figures it must be strictly prime. Cors—Continues lu demand at \$1 10@1 15, for old: new continues at 90c, from wagons, and firm, with light re-

OATS-Continue scarce at 75@80c, with a very ligh RYE-Very little coming in and in demand at \$1@1 30. BARLEY—Sales at \$1 60@165. Apples—Sales at \$1 50@2 50, as in quality.

BUTTER-Sales at 22@25c for fair roll by the quantity

Y. Western at 27@28c. The usual retail price in th

city is 30@35c. CHRESE-There is a continued good demand and the prices firm. We quote at 13%c for prime W. R., 14e for Ohio Hamburs, N. Y. Hamburg 16c. Pine Apple 22 @24c. The stock is fair COAL-Pittsburg Coal is retailing at 48c per bushel and

Corron Yanns—A very fair stock with sales at 51, 520 53c for the different numbers, with slight demand. Eggs—Packed at 28c and retailing at 30c per dosen. FLAX SEED-Sales at \$3 40 per bushel-an advance. FRATHERS—Sales at 53c.
GROCKRISS—Moderate sales of New Orleans Sugar at

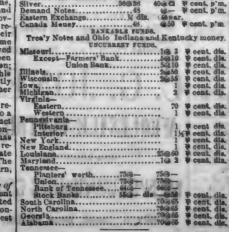
14%@15%c by the hogshead. White Sngars are steady: Crushed, &c., 18@18%c. Coffee we now quote at 34@36c for Rio, as to quality, and firm.

HAY—Is steady and choice timothy in bales would con mand \$27@28. Loose from warons \$25. Baled St; aw at

LINSRED OIL-Commands \$1 40@1 45. POTATORS, &c.—Are dull. We quote from wagens at \$2@2 25 per bbl. Sales of Turnips at \$1@1 25 per bbl. WHISKY-Small sales to-day at 81c. Tonacco-Sales to day 57 hhds, as folio at \$4; 2 at \$5; 6 at \$6; 6 at \$7; 3 at \$8; 3 at \$9; 3 at \$10;

SPECIE AND BANK NOTE LIST.

\$17: 2 at \$18; 2 at \$19; 1 at \$21, and 1 at \$23 25 per 100 lbs



TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

delivery. 600 tierees lard at 13c, and 100 boxes cleanort middles at 9%c, Green hams sold at 9c, and old Gold 48. Silver 42. Exchange steapy.

NEW YORK, Dec Cotton withent decided change at 78@79c.

Plour better at 96 25@6 30 for extra State, 97 35@7 45 ad closing very quiet. Whisky a shade firmer, and fair demand at 67@90c. Wheat 1@2 bigher, and in better demand at \$1 41@1 45 for Chicago spring, \$1 43@1 46 for Milwaukee club, \$1 46@1 48 for amber Milwaukee (latter an outside price), \$1 49@1 55 for winter red western, \$1 50@1 62 for amber Michigan. Barley a shade firmer at \$1 50@@1 55 for Canada Western, Corn firmer, and in fair demand at \$1 24@1 25 in store, closingst the latter price, \$1.23 for masound in store; also, 20th February, buyers option, at \$1 50: do lot on same terms delivery, seld in separate loads at \$1 60. Oats le better at 88%@89c for western. Wool quiet and steady. Sugar ver dull. Molasses quiet. Pork quiet and prices without material change. Bacon sides moderate, and active at 11 %s for western long cut. Hams, deliverable

in January, at 10%c for cut, and 10% for long clear. Lard dull and heavy at 11%@12%; the lat or an ex-Money easy at 6%@7 per cent. Sterling decidedly firmer at \$1 64@1 65 for first class bills. Gold irregular and unsettled and firm, opening at 48%, declining to 48%, and closing firm at 50%@51. Government stocks firm. Stocks quiet; 1 year certificates 98; Missouri 6's 66%; New York Central 132; Eric 104%; Eric preferred 101%; Reading 118%; Michigan Southern 78%; Illinois Central scrip 118%; Hudson 120; Cleveland and Pittsourg 164; Galena and Chicago 107; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago 81%; Alton and Terro Haute 54;

NEW YORK, December 10-P. M. The public sale of damaged cape wool this moon was ot very largely attended, still enough were present to nvite competition. The prices realized were very high nd exceeded expectation. The wool sold for and on account of underwriters. The whole offering sold at prices ranging from 2238c for that in bales, and the loose wool which was very badly damaged at 4%26c.

From the Richmond Whis The Charleston Courier makes a timely suggestion in ecommending the attention of our Government to the attralization and cultivation of Calleaya for the presrvation of the health of our soldiers. This article has a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards the system against disease by exposure and irregular diet. It is said that the great success of the Plantation Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to our unhappy difficulties, extract of Calisaya Bark, which it contained as one of its principal ingredients. "In confirmation of this, we have heard one of our most distinguished physicians remark, that whenever he felt unwell from ordinary dietetic or atmospheric causes, he invariably relieved

We understand that our Government has opened nego ons with Dr. Drake, through a secret agent, but with what truth we do not know." We are exceedingly chilged to the Richmond Whig for its remembrance of "Auld Lang Syne," but we can assure "Our Government" that the Plantation Eitters are not for sale to any "secret agents," North or South. There is probably several other things that "Our Gov-

ernment" will yet want.

We know that we have the best and meet popular

weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fe-

himself by Plantation Bitters. Now that these Bitters cannot be obtained, a substitute should be prepared.

edicine in the world. We are not afraid to sho t is composed of. Physicians are compelled to recommend it. CALIBAYA BARK has been celebrated for ever two b dred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVL King of France, for the enormous price of its own

CASCARILLA Bank.—For Diarrhea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Dandellon.—For Inflammation of the Loins and Drep sical Affections. CAMOMILE FLOWERS .- For enfeebled disestion

LAVENDER FLOWERS. - Aromatic, stimulant, and toni WINTERGREEN -For Scrofula, Rhoumatism, &c. Asss.—An aromatic carminative: creating fiesh, mus cle and milk; much used by mothers pursing. Also, clove huds, orange, caraway.

root, &c.

8.-T.-1860-X Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, in parting beanty to the complexion and brill ancy to the and we withhold its name for the present, Humbugs and quacks howl about the Plantation Bitters; but the following is what's the matter, and they

PLANTATION BITTERS WILL CURE

Cold Extremitles and Feverish Lips, Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath. Flatulency and Indigestion. Nervous Affections Excessive Patigue and Short Breath. Pain over the Eyes. Mental Despondency. Prostration, Great Weakness, Sallew Complexion, Weak Bowels,

Very particularly recommended to Clergymen, Mer nte, Lawyers, and persons of sedentary habits. Also for delicate females and weak persons who require a rentle stimulant, free digestion, good appetite and cle mental faculties.
Sold by all respectable Physicians, Druggists, Grocers

LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

Hotels, Saloon's, Country Stares, &c.

Be particular that each bott's hears the fac-simile of our stguature ou a steel-plate label, with our private government stamp over the cork. P. H. DRAKE & CO., ocll d&weow6m 202 BROADWAY, N. Y

AM NOW PREPARED TO SHOW THE LARGEST

Ladies' Fine Furs,

Collars.

Capes, Muffs, and Cuffs EVER OFFERED IN THE WEST.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

CANADA FUR CO., Fourth st., under National Hotel.

I. L. TICE, Agent. GOOD NEWS. BOOTS AND SHOES

AT REDUCED PRICES,

-AT THE-CINCINNATI CHEAP SHOE STORE, o. 664 Market street, north side, between Floyd and Preston, opposite the Markethouse, Louisville, Ky.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY
announces to the citizens of Louisville announces to the citizens of Louisvise and Jefferson county that he has just received another farce steek of ladica, missen, gent's, boys', you h's and chi dren's Boots, Shoes, Guiters and Over Shoes, direct from the Eastern manufacturers, all of which I am now seiling at astonishing low prices. Home manufactured Boots and Shoes kept constantly ou hand Remember the Cincinnati Shoe Store is the cheap-st shoe store in the c.ty of Louisville.

Quick sales and light profits is my motto, des dtf JAMES KEENAN, Proprietor. Ladies' Furs, Buffalo Robes, Hats and Caps,

WM. F. OSBORN'S. 225 Wain st., bet, Second and Third. NOVELTY WORKS

GEO. A. HOUGHTON, Proprietor.
C. F. HAWLEY, Agust and Manager.
ANUFACTURE AND KEEP ON HAND
kinds of Brass Castings, Bleam Vaive, Still
Cocks. Plumbers' Work, Safety Guards, St
Water Gauges, Belly, Gongs, Steam Whistles, B
Metalle Packing, Iron Fipe and Fillings, Put
Washers

CALL AT. H. W. WILKES', Jr., Main street, AND SEE THE PRI

Main st, near the corner of Ninth, north side.

The best is always the cheapest, Fundities on trial free of expense by

Universal Clothes Wringer, with Cog Wheels.

not yet repealed, modified, or held void by Congress or by decision of the Supreme Court, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all proclamations of the President made during the existing rebellion, having reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the Supreme Court, so help me God." [CONTINUED PROM PIRST PAGE.]

helo me God."

The persons excepted from the benefits of the foregoing provisions are all who are or shall have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the co-called Confederate Government; all who have left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion, or who shall have been military or naval officers of the rank of colonel in the army or lieutenant in the navy; all who left seats in the United States Congress to aid in the rebellion; all who resigned their commissions in the army and navy of the United States, and afterward aided the rebellion; and all who have engaged in any way in treating colored persons or white persons in charge of colored persons or white persons in charge of such otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war, and which persons may be found in the United States service as soldiers, seamen, or in any other capacity; and I do further proclaim, declare, and make known that whenever in any of the States of Arkansas, Alabama, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and North Carolina, a number of persons, no less than one-tenth of the number of the votes cast in such States at the Presidential election of the year of our Lord 1860, each having taken the oath aforesaid, and not having since violated it, and being a and not having since violated it, and being a qualified voter by the election laws of the State existing immediately before the so-called ect of secession, and excluding all others, that existing immediately before the so-called ect of secession, and excluding all others, shall establish a State government which shall berepublican, and no wise contravening said oath, such shall be recognized as the true government of the States, and the States shall receive thereunder the benefits of their constitutional provisions, which declares that the United States shall fully guarantee every state in this Union a Republican form of Government, and shall protect each of them against luvasion, and on application of the legislature, or the executive, when the legislature cannot be convened against domestic violence; and I do hereby further proclaims, declare, and make known, that any provision oath, such shall be recognized as the true gov declare, and make known, that any provision which may be adopted by such State government, in relation to the treed people of such State, which shall recognize and declare their permanent freedom, and provide for their education, and which may yet be consistent as a temperary arrangement, with their present condition as a laboring, landless and homeless class, will not be objected to by the National Executive; and it is suggested as not improper that in constructing a State Government in that, in constructing a State Government ivi-any State, the name of the boundary, the sub-division, the constitution, and the Federal code of laws, as before the rebellion, be main-tained, subject only to modifications made necessary by the conditions hereinbefore stated, and such others, if any, contravering

ments have all the while been maintained; and, for the same reason, it may be proper to further say that, whether it members sent to Congress from any State shall be admitted to seats constitutionally rests exclusively with the respective H uses, and not to any extent with the Executive; and not to any extent with the Executive; and not to present to the people of the States wherein the national authority has been suppended and loyal State G veruments have been subverted a mode by which the national authority over every ley. State government may be established within said States, or any of them; and while the within said States, or any of them; and while the mode presented is the best the Executive can mode presented is the best the Executive can suggest with his present impressions, it must not be understood that another possible mode would not be acceptable.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington this 8th day of December, A. D., 1863, and of the Interpretence of the United States of America the cityle-globth

of America the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Court of Appeals. FRANKFORT, Dec. 8, 1803. CAUSES DECIDED.

Commonwealth ve Moss, Henderson; appeal dis Graves vs Graves' adm'r, Green; appeal dis Frouch vs Commonwealth, Webster; affirmed.

ORDERS.
Hill's adm'r, &c., ve siurmam, Madison; affidavit
led, and motion to dismiss appeal, and motion as a de av care. Hocker et al. vs Gentry, Madison; aûldavit filed

Hocker et al. ve County, and cause continued.
Chrisman vs Bruce, Jessamine;
K ng vs Fluty, Estill;
chenault vs Chenault, Madison;
Todd's adm'r vs creeg, Madison;
Holmes, &c., vs Garnielf, &c., Powell;
Jones & Lee vs Becroft, Montgomery; were submitted on briefs

Commouwealth vs Haarrison, Davices; Commonwealth vs Hannah, Gre nup; were argued by John M Harlan, Attorney General, for appellant, and causes submitted.

Mount vs Commonwealth, Kenton; argued by John M. Harlan, Attorney General, for appe wait vs Arnold & Bettls, Pulnski; argued by The United States Court, Judge Baliard

presiding, convened in Covington Taesday when the following business was transacted United States against Columbus Carlisle and familion Spilman, charged with treason; nolle prosequi entered and defendants recognized in the sum of \$6,000 each, for their good be-havior one year, or during the war. United States vs B. F. Rogers, charged with

treason; cause continued. United States vs Dongless P. Lewis, Warren B. Rogers, and John P. Wilson, charged with treason; walle prosequi entered, and defendants gave bond for their good be navior for one year, or during the war. Wm. Norvell, or Nicholas county, was admitted to practice in the United States Court.

RUMORED CAPTURE OF A FEDERAL VESSEL. The New Albany Ledger of Wednesday says: We have a private dispatch from New York stating that there are pretty well founded re-ports in that city that the steamer Chesapeak, from New York for Portland, was captured off Cape Cod by a rebel steamer and into St. Johns, N. B., last night.

HORRIBLE CATASTROPHE. - On Tuesday morning last Mrs. Hutchison, near Rossville, Clinton county, Ind., left her house in charge of her two small children, and went to a wellabout half a mile distant. Before her return the house was discovered to be in flames, and burned before assistance arrived, the children perishing in the confligration.

Headquarters Kentucky State Guard, Inspector General's Office, Frankfort, Ky., Dec., let 1863. [General Orders, No. 2.]

I. Colonel John Mason Brown is hereby genounced as Assistant Inspector General and Assistant Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky.

Inspector General of Ky.

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY STATE GUARD, ) INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, FBANKFORT, KY., Dec. 1st, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.] I. For purposes of militia organization, the counties of Jickson and Laurel are hereby consolidated and will form one regimental

consolidated and will form one regimental district. The regiment therein organized will be designated as the Ffiy-eighth (58.h.).

II. The county of Kenton is hereby divided into two (2) regimental districts. The first district will comprize the clay of Covington, and the regiment organized therein will be known as the S xy-first. The second regimental district, will comprise the county of K nton, exclusive of the city of Covington, and the regiment therein organized will be designated the Sixticth.

III. The county of Jefferson will be divided into regimental districts, as, follows: The first regimental district will comprise the county of Jefferson, exclusive of the city of Louisville, and the regiment therein organized will be designated as the Fifty-sixth. The second regimental district will comprise the

second regimental dis rict will com; rise the First, Twoth and Eleventh wards of the city ot Louisville, and the regiment therein or-garized will be known as the Ffly-fifth. The third regimental district will seemprise the Second and Third wards of the city of Louis-Second and Third wards of the city of Louis-ville, and its regiment will be called the Fifty-much. The fourth regimental district will comprise the Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of Louisville, and its regiment will be known as the Sixty-second. The Fifth regi-mental district will comprise the Sixth and Sevents wards of the city of Louisville, and the regiment outwized therein will be known as the Sixty-third. The sixth regimental dis-trict will comprise the Eight and Nioth wards of the city of Louisville, and the regiment therein organized will be designated as the Sixty-tourth:

TELEGRAPHIC.

AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.

From Yesterday's " Evening News.") The Position of the Potomac Army The Rebel Army on the Rapidan. Jeff Davis' Message Mournful. The Strength of Lee's Army,

General Meade to be Removed. Hooker or Thomas to Succeed Him. Destruction of 25 Vessels by Fire. Arrival of the Steamer Etna. General Meagher not a Prisoner.

[Special to the Times.] WASHINGTON, December 9. Meade's army is quietly encamped in Cul-pepper county, on the south bank of the Rap-bahaunock.

Lee occupies his old position at Orange

Courthouse, his advance line guarding the Rapidan fords.

The pickets are again on triendly terms; but little duelling and few casualties on either

Bushwhackers are beginning to swarm again on our flanks and rear.

Jeff. Davis issued his annual message to the rebel Congress on Monday. The document is

menruful.

Deserters say that Lee's army does not ex Deserters say that Lee's army does not exceed 35,000, and is raising huts for winter quarters along the line of the Rapidan.

General Meade will soon be relieved of his command. His encessor has not yet been appointed however. It is known that the President and Mr. Chase favor the restoration of General Hooker, while the Secretary of Warhesitates between him and General Thomas. In the event of General Thomas taking command, the general impression is that Hooker will succeed him in the command of the army

of the Cumberland. There is no truth in the rumor that General

There is no truth in the rumor that General Pleasanton is assigned to the command of the army of the Potomac. It has been determined to reorganize that army.

Speaker Colfax is busily engaged in making up his committees. There is a great pressure for positions on the Committee of Ways and Means. This committee will be selected with unusual care. Mr. Colfax is alive to the importance of placing upon it the best financial and business talent in the House. Probably Stebbias, elected as a Democrat, and conceded to be one of the most skilltul baukers in

el' conditions which may be deemed expedi-ent by those framing the new State govern-ment. To aveld mismiderstanding, it may be proper to say that this proclamation, so far as it relates to State governments, nas no reference to States wherein loyal State governments have all the while been maintained; and

Campbell, while losoing hay at the bulkheld between pleas 53 and 55, at the foot of Charles street, North river, caught fire from a spark from a stovepipe. The fire spread rapidly, and in a short time extended from vessel to vessel, till it reached pier No. 51, enveloping about twenty-five vessels in one sheet of figure.

The firemen worked well, but were unable to do muse than stay the spreading of the de-vouring element. The vessels on fire were nearly all totally destroyed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10. The Etns, from Liverpool 25th and Queens town 26:h, arrived here this morning.

A Cablnet council was held almost daily in Loudon Russeli was present. The Russian reply to the invitation to a Congress is received. It asks for the objects to be discussed.

except Austria have acceded to the call for Congress. Liverpool November 24.—Flour—good quality ecarce and fully as high. Wheat very firm and generally 1@2d higher. Corn eteady at 29 for mixed. Beef unchanged. Pork dull, Bacon unchanged. Lard more active and about 6d Latest .- Cotton closed buoyant, and a trifl

La France says all the continental

higher. Breadstuffs firm and unchanged Provisions quiet and steady. Consols for money 92%. American securities firmer. money 92%. Amount of Sugar still advancing. New York, Dec. 10.

General Meagher is not a prisoner, as was reported.

The rebel Congress met on Monday at Rich-Several bills were introduced to prevent the employment of enbatitutes.

A Mobile dispatch reports the Yankees were defeated by Ger. Green at Plaquemine, La., with a loss of 2,000 men, on the 27th of November. The navigation of the river is virtually

On the 29th 200 Yankee cavalry were driver into Port Hudson, and thirteen were killed and two wounded. Charleston dates of the 7.h lnet, report not change in afficirs. A slow fire is still kept up Shells were thrown into the city on Monday

and Tuesday nights of last week.

The Richmona Enquirer of the 8th protests against allowing any more provisions to come to Yankee prisoners. New York, Dec. 10.

The Treasnry report recommends a duty of 2-5 per cent, on bank note circulation; 2 ents per lb. on cotton; 10 cents a gallon on rude perforem; 50 cents a gallon on distilled pirits; 20 cents per pound on leaf tobacco, and 5 to 12 on manufactured. The Secretary recommends the lesue of no more piper money, but to borrow \$300.000,-000 for the current fiscal year, and \$600,000

for the next fiscal year. CINCINNATI, Dec. 10. River fallen 6 inches. Weather cloudy Thermometer 45

DRY GOODS

304 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky., A RE JUST IN RECEIPT OF BEAUTIPUL-

CLOTH CIRCULARS,

CLOTH SACKS. -ALSO-

BALMORAL SKIRTS, BAJOU'S KID GLOVES.

Have in stock desirable SILKS.

Dress Goods in variety: Cloths and Cassimeres; Jeans and Linseys; Cottons and Linens; SHAWLS, large and small; Scarlet Flannels; Searlet Cloths and Merinoss

WHOLESALE CLOTHIER, AND DEALER IN

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Sixth street, near Main, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Clothing, From the best menufacturers, which must be so'd. Me chants will do well to examine our goods before bu FOR SALE AND BENT. LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE.

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS Livery Stable, MOST OF IT NEW, WITH eventy five or eighty stalls, with well ar anged sheds, and with racks for the same number of located, being just in the rear of the Armstrong Hotel which gives it superior advantages. Possession give lat of January, 1884. Terms very reasonable. Apply the de5 d2w.

JNO. R. BECKLEY, Shelbyville, Ky. Family Grocery for Sale.

FAMILY GROCERY, LOCATED IN A CENTRAL portion of the city, and enjoying a good custom, is sale. Inquire at the Democrat office. ded daw Choice Farm for Sale. sale, the farm on which he now resides, situated on the main road leading from Newcasale. The land is well improved and quite productive, and is believed to be the best farm of its zize in Henry county, east of Newcasale. The buildings are commodious and ample; there is a spring of never failing water, and a flourishing young orchard of select fruit, on the place. Tuere are about 283 acres in the entire tract, and from 130 to 150 acres of it tiliable isad, and the bislance in grass and timber. I will sell the farm attogether, or in two tracts; the home tractcutains about 189 acres. The neighborhood is good, and a commodious school however, convenient. For terms and yo the undersigned on the premises, or to J. P. Sirother, at Newcasic.

Drennon Springs for Sale. I PROPOSE TO SELL IN WHOLE, OR in parcels, the lands, containing about 1,800 mill errus to suit purchasers. The lands may be divided into mady farms, exbracing the fines; bottoms of land in Kentucky, with good water and timber. The buildings of Drennon may be easily removed for dwelling so the beauty.

nde of Dreinon may or of Dreinon may or of Dreinon may or of the land, in parcels and sections to sulpurchasers I will sell these lands ou such terms as will suit either company or individuals.

The place can be easily prepared either for a greavatering place, a school, or military establishment.

LUCY E WRIGHT.

Dreinon may or or Dreinon printing the condition of the place of th REFERENCES-E. P. Thomas, W. L. tils., Newcas Jno. Marshall, Covington; Doc. Mills, Frankfort, Ky. nol4 dim

For Rent. A FRAME COTTAGE. CONTAINING FIVE rooms, with stabling and two acres of ground, situated on the Rose Cuttage Road, or Market signed extended, corner of Market street and old Sall River road. Inquire of

oc28 dtf Over Wm. Barrett's office, Center st. Indiana Farm for Sale. THE OAKLAND STATION FARM. SITmated on the Jeffersonville Railroad, 21
miles from Jeffersonville, containing 268
acres, 80 acres cleared and under good fence. There is
on the place a very good frame house, good stable, one rever-suit, ng weil convenient to the house, and a final
young orchard of selected fruit. The place is well
watered torstock, and it is well for cultivation.
Terms—85.00; one half cash, balance in 12 menths.
For particulars call on
Sell dtf GEO, R. PATTON, Louisville, or
sell dtf GEO, R. RADER, Seymonr Ind.

Washington County Farm for Sale.

and business talent in the Honse. Probably Stebbins, elected as a Democrat, and conceded to be one of the most skillful bankers in New York, will be offered the place on the committee made vacant by Corning's resignation.

Stevens will retain his position as chairman. The etanding committees of the Senate have been agreed upon by a sub-committee and will none year. In addition to these facilities there is not work of turnpike roads leading to these facilities there is not work of turnpike roads leading to these facilities there is a net work of turnpike roads leading to the service of the Senate have the service of the service o been agreed upon by a sub-committee and will be amounced to the Senate to morrow. Material changes are made. Hon. Wm. D. Kelly, of Pa., will probably be chairman of the Honae Naval Committee.

New York, December 10.

Yesterday evening the canal boat Cora Campbell, white loading hay at the bulkhead between pleys 53 and 54, at the foot of Charles

been agreed upon by a sub-committee and will in one year. In addition to these facilities there is a net work of turnpike roads leading in every direction to part of kentucky letter a lapted for g ass, hemp corn, and tobacco. The farm is celeorated for its abundance of stock water at all seasons of the year, there help a well supplied with sprilus, so that at any time it is out have water accommodations. There is an ample supply of timber for all purpo es. The entire wood land about 250 acres, and about 9 acres of the open land is well set.

of timber for all purpo es. The entire wood land about 250 acres, and about 40 acres of the open land Is well set in line grass, and about 40 acres in timethy for meadow. The whole of the grass lands have now upon them a fine erro for the coming winter.

There is upon the premises a two-story dwelling with 8 rooms, and has two frouts, one fronting the pike, the other the farm. The ont buildings are good nor of about 150 means and has two fines, printry house, carriage and baggy house, milk house &c. . &c.

There are is the neighborhold Churches of simost all demoninations good on mry schools with the unumal advantage of four Female institutions, and a Male College (St. Mary 8), all of well known reputation, and are within from one to three hours drive from the residence.

lence.
This trac of land can be purchased upon desirable erms, and the payments can be so arranged as not to neommode the purchaser. If the land should be sold n any short time, possession could be given immediately. Persons withing to purchase will find me at home on the prevalue.

STRAYED & STOLEN. Taken Up

A SASTRAY, BY SAMUEL R. WOMACK, Allylng on the Br whabor roud, eight miles from Lonisville, on the 15th of October, one brown mare MUI F. about 3 years old, no maris, about 15 hands him, which I have a praised of William of the 15th of October, 1855, de6 d6&wl GEORGE HERR, J. P. J. O.

\$20 Reward. TRAYED OR STOLEN FROM THE UN

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM THE UNdersigned, on the night of the 39th Nov.,
wo MARE; one a bay, with a glass espeabout 7 years old, and about 15% naid« high,
no other marks remembered. The other a mahogany
bay, about 15% ands high, and about 11 years old. The
above reward will ne paid for their delvery to me (or a
proportionate reward for either) near the Blind Asylum.

Ask dg.

W. H. POPE.

Stolen. TOLEN, FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON

WANTED.

Wanted-A Musician, TAKE CHARGE OF A CLASS OF AROUT FIF-teen boys, at Crellian College. A liberal salary II. A. CECIL & BROS. Elizabethtown, K

WANTED. THOUSAND (1,000) CAVALRY (HORSES, for which I will pay one hunder and thirty dollars. (180), subject to into at the Government Stable, at Lou-J. W. SHOCKENCY. WANTED.

SOUTHERN BANK OF KENTICKY STOCK, LOU Sisville and Nashville Rallroad Stock and Tax Re-cepts, Planters' and Union Eank of Tennes-ee money for which we will pay the highest market rates in ALL & LONG, de2 d2w\* Main st, bet. First and Second. WANTED.

WISH TO HIRE FOR THE NEXT YEAR, FROM ten to twelve experienced hostlers. Any one has such will please call on J. W. SHOCKENCY. Wanted.

GOOD DRY BALED STRAW;

Corn, either Shelled or in the Ear;

Baled H-y, Uats, and all other pr

arm, for which I will pay the highest mar which I will pay the highest market rice.

G. C. R. PATTI)N.

120 Fourth st., bet. Main and the River.

LOST AND FOUND. \$5 Reward. OST-A POINTER DOG, LIVER COLOR

SECOND FALL STOCK

NOTIONS & FANCY GOODS. JUST RECEIVED,

Consisting in part of the following Goods, to which the

White Goods; Gents' Furnishing Goods Handkerchiefs; Gloves and Hosiery; Wool Comforts; Wool Hoods: Nubias, Sontags, &c.; Ladies' Belts; Hoop & Balmoral Skirts Stationery; Perfumery;

Fancy Hardware, &c. H. S. BUCKNER, 513 Main street, bet, Fifth and Sixt NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS PURCHASED THE IN-terest of John Kitts, deceased, in the Watch and fewelry establishment of KITTS & WEINE, and will conduce the same as heretofore under the style and ame of the old firm. WATCHES AND JEWELRY

WESHALL BE IN RECFIPT OF NEW STYLES Goods almost dally, to which, with our pre-arge stock, we invite all the friends of the old and

MEDICAL.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD And for the speedy cure of the following complaints Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OALLAND, IND., 6th June, 1859

J. C. Ayens & Co.—Gents: I feel it my day to acknowledge what your Sursaparilla has done for me. Ilaving inherited a Sc. offulous infection, I have suffered from it in ratious ways for years. Sometimes it burst nut in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ear with one sore, which was painful and loathsome it your description. I tried many medicines and several polysicians, but without much reilef from anything. In feet, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterstive (Sursaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that anything you, made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and set it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you arvise, In small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under, the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the aposites of the age.

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas,

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Sait Rhenm, Scald Head, Riagworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy. Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12t Sut., 1879, that he has cared an invergrate case of Dropay, which threatened to terminate fatily, by the peasevering use of our sursapardia, and also a dange out Mariana department Experience of the same says he cures the common Example on by it constants. Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck Zebulon Sloan, of Prespect, Texas, writes: "Threattles of your varsaparilla cured me from a Gottre-ideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from

Leuchorrhoea or Whites, Ovarian Tu mor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Discases.

Cases.

Dr. J.B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsapirilla a most excel lent attentive in the numerous complexits for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in \*Temate Disactes of the Scrofulous distness. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorings by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ucceration of the referrer. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

agements."

A dam ward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes: "A dam rous of the females by more on the females by more of the females by the females by

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease. NEW ORLBANS, 26th August, 1859

with had been treated for the same disorder, by mercury was suffering from this pcison in her bones. They had become so Sensitive to the weather that on a damp day ale suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Saraparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your seent gave me, that this Irrparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; cebsequently, these truly remarkable results which thave not surprised me.

Frateroally yours. G, Y. LABIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint. INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July,

Jules Y. Gatchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have be Julea Y. Gatchell, of St. Louis, writers: "I have bee afflicted for years with an afficient on of the Liver, whi descroyed my health. I tried everything, and ever thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a troke down man for some years from no other cause the derangement of the Liver. My beloved pastor, it Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try y ur Sarsaparill; because he said he knew you, and anything; ou made we worth rying. By the blestep of God It has carred m and has so purified my blood as to make a new manner. I feel young again, The best that can he said you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargément, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of there formidable complaints have re our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them. Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Mclancholy, Neuralain. arkable cur s of these affections have

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza. Hoarseness. of the Disease.

This is a remedy so noiversally known to su; pass at other for the cure of throat and func complaints, that is useless here to publish the evidence of its wirter its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and it ruly wonderful cures of ppimon\*rv di-ease, have maltknown throughout the civilized nations of the ear. Few are the communities, or even familie; among the who have not some personal experience of its effects some living trothy in their ruld\*t of its victory over its subtle and dang ground disorders of the throat and ling as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we use not do more than to a sure them that it has now all tirtues that it did have when making the cures will return that it did have when making the cures will succeed the cures with FP Prenared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mas Sold by ED. Wil DER, Louisville, Wholesale age-t, and cy all Druggists uol7 deod aud dealers in Medicines.

406 Main st., North side, near Fourth

Mill & Factory Findings

Rubber Belting, Leather Belting, Bolting Cloth. Machine Cards, Carding Machines, Cotton Gins. Cotton Warps. Wove Wire Screenery Cotton Cards, Gum Hose and Packing Sheet Metals, all kinds Lace Leather & Rivets, Wires of all kinds. Sieves, Riddles & Screen Fan Mill Materials,

With all other articles necessary for Mills, Factories, Foundries Railreads, &c., &c. WOOL taken in exchange or for cash. Send for Catalogues.

Special Notice.

Hellman's, &c., &c.
RIINEWINES.—Forster Traminer, Hochbelmer, Laubenbelmer, &c., and Catawba.
DURN, BARKHOUSE & CO.,
428 Main asreek.

OYSTERS. OYSTERS

OYSTERS.

HAVING THE SOLE AGENCY FOR MALTBY'

MALTEY'S

1 S TO 50 SAWS, FOR SALE BY noll dim H. W. WILKES, Jr., Louisvile, Ky.

WE WILLSELL THE FOLLOWING WINES BELOW
New York prices, to close out consignments:
CHAMPAGES.—Pipe & Hedslg. Chas. Il lzlg. Post,
Marchaux, La Fouretta, Mump & Co., Moet & Chandon, La Perie de Tillery, Vie Clicquot, Due de Montipello, & C. & E. . SPARKLING CATAWBAS.—Nick Lorgworth's (mant and Sparkling; Mohr, Solemon & Mohi's, Ans Hellman's, &c., &c.

GRAPE VINES.

Delaware, Allens' Hybrid. Diana, Louisville Seedling.

TRANSPORTATION. e PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 6 825 Miles Double Track,

N ORDER TO KEEP PACE WITH THE DEMANDS of the traveling public, the managers of this normal

Pittsburg to Philadelphia, (with close connections from Western Cities),
ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK
THROUGH PHILADELPHIA CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG

Baltimore & Washington FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK ONE TRAIN RUNS DAILY (430 MILES)
VIA ALLENTOWN. WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS Arriving in advance of all other Routes SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM

PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL. Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines.
FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE SLEEPING CARS Philadelphia, New York & Baltimore

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE. FREIGHTS. By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baldimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana. Ill nois. Wisconsin, lows, or Missouri by Realroad direct.

Th. Pennsylvania. Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburg with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Maxingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Camberlen J. Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Mississippi, with steamers to all port on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchasts and shipper entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its spec by transit.

WHEREATERS OF EFFE GHT to and from any points.

i lis specify transit.
"HIN BATHS OF FEE! GHT to and from any poin in
the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad are of the
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EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Lonkyllie at 5:35 a. w stopping at all stations when thagg d except fix Grounds, Race Course, Brownsbero, and Bellevicy connecting at Eminence with siages for Newcastla at F.a. kfort for Lawrenceburg, llarrodsburg, an Dinville; at Midway for Versa-lies; at Payne's fe Georgetown; and at Lexington via rail and stag for Ni-hous-ville, Darville, Crab Orchard, Some set, Richmond, Mount Sterling, and all interior towns. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort a 5:00 A, M., and arrive at Loursville at 8:50 A, M., and will leave Louisville at 8:50 A, M., and fort at 8:15 P, M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2:00 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P.
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville Monday, Wednes day and Friday, at 5:40 A. M. FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 A. M. Freight received and discharged from 7:30 A. M., to 5:00 P. M. hard, Somerser, Richmond, Monnt Sterling, Wister, Nichola ville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and rt towns in the interior, for sele, and all further is in can be bad at the Depot in Louisville, corner erson and Brook streets.

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RAILROAD Change of Time. O'N AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15T, 1860 5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH 7 A. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAIN FOR NASH 7:30 A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN FOR LEBANON Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbellsville, an 2:45 P. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FOR BARDS 7 P. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH

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